

Anti-Arab climate prevails in U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The chairman of the Arab group at the United Nations complained on Friday to the American president of the Security Council about a "climate of anti-Arab hostility" in the United States. In a letter to Ambassador Vernon Walters of the United States, the council president for October, Mohammad Abdul Hassan of Kuwait said he was conveying the concern of members of the group over the matter. "A climate of anti-Arab hostility... currently exists in the United States," Mr. Abdul Hassan said. "We consider this climate to be inseparable from the recent emotional statements made by public officials through the news media in the United States." He was apparently referring to statements made in connection with the hijacking by Palestinians of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro.

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Soviet space arms to counter SDI

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union will respond with offensive and defensive counter-measures including space-based defensive weapons if the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), or "Star Wars," goes ahead, the chief of the general staff of the Soviet armed forces says. Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, writing in Saturday's edition of the Communist Party daily Pravda, said: "If (SDI) is continued, nothing will remain for us but to adopt counter-measures in the field of both offensive and other armaments, not excluding defensive ones and including those based in outer space." An advance next of the marshal's article was released by the official Soviet news agency TASS on Friday.

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Bar Association committee elected

AMMAN (Petra) — A new administrative committee for the Jordanian Bar Association was elected on Friday for a two-year term. Mr. Jalal Abbasi was elected chairman of the committee and Mrs. Nalla Al Rashdan, Dr. Salem Al Kassar, Mr. Badr Al Mulqi, Mr. Marwan Al Sa'di, Mr. Mohammad Hourani, Mr. Ziyad Khasawneh and Mr. Fouad Haddad were elected as members.

Turekci: Libya is against foreign occupation of Iraq

LONDON (J.T.) — Libya's Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam A Turekci said that his country will stand against any occupation, even the smallest bit, of Iraqi territories. Mr. Turekci said Libya has been trying to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war and to give the two warring parties the opportunity to settle their conflict through negotiations. In a statement to the Lebanese Al Sayyid magazine, to be published on Wednesday, the Libyan foreign minister said Libya was not hostile to Iraq despite differences between the governments of the two countries and that reports about Libya providing arms to Iran are untrue as Libya is not an arms-producing country.

Benjedid cancels U.N. visit

ALGIERS (AP) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has cancelled plans to attend the United Nations' 40th anniversary ceremonies because of the leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the South-West African Peoples' Organisation (SWAPO) have been excluded, the Algerian Foreign Ministry announced. The ministry described the decision not to invite PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma as "unfortunate and unjust."

India says Pakistan plans to test bomb in China

NEW DELHI (R) — India's army chief said on Friday Pakistan planned to test an atomic bomb in China secretly in order to disguise its acquisition of nuclear capability, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The news agency quoted General Arun Vaidya, chief of the army staff, as telling a Rotary Club meeting in New Delhi that Pakistan was on the verge of a breakthrough in making a bomb and was planning to detonate it at a test range in western China's Xinjiang province.

Gunmen open fire on Iranian delegation

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Gunners at a post manned by Israeli troops and pro-Israeli militiamen opened automatic fire on an Iranian delegation's motorcade in South Lebanon, Iranian officials said Friday. An Iranian official in Sidon said the car of Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati was hit by a few bullets in the attack Thursday night, but he escaped unhurt. The Iranian embassy in Beirut supported his report.

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King returns, warning of Mideast catastrophe if peace process falters

Talk of annulling Feb. 11 accord is premature, remote and would constitute disaster • First round of talks with Syria had been very positive and encouraging

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman on Friday at the end of official visits to the United Nations and the United States and a private visit to Britain.

King Hussein addressed the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 27 on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the world body. Later, the King visited Washington and met with President Reagan and senior U.S. officials.

In an interview he gave just before his return to Amman, the King warned that it would be a "catastrophe" if the Middle East peace-making process faltered. He also said that the British government did not bear responsibility for the cancellation of talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, adding that the PLO might be having second thoughts about peace efforts because of recent events in the Middle East.

In the interview with the editor-in-chief of the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat, the King said he would, upon arrival in Amman, reappraise the situation with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in order to determine "what exactly happened."

The King withheld comment on the latest developments in the region, including the hijacking of an

Italian cruiser by four Palestinians and the U.S. hijacking of the Egyptian airliner that was taking the four hijackers to Tunis for trial by the PLO.

The King said he was on a private visit to Scotland when these developments occurred, as did the sudden breakdown last Monday in the planned dialogue with Britain by the joint delegation.

"I have no clear idea and am surprised by what happened. What I can say is that the repercussions are negative for us and our cause," the King said in the interview.

"The picture is not complete, but we have a just cause and we should struggle by all means. But perhaps we were not successful in the right way and at the right time," he said.

The two PLO members who went to London for the dialogue

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Abdul Mune'em Rifai laid to rest with full honours

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former Prime Minister and a current member of the Upper House of Parliament Abdul Mune'em Rifai, who died of a heart attack on Thursday morning, was buried with full honours at the Royal Cemetery on Friday.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai were at the head of the mourners at the funeral.

Also attending the funeral were Mr. Isam Al Nalb, Syria's minister of state for foreign affairs, deputising for Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Egyptian Minister of Awqaf Mohammed Abu Al Noor, deputising for the Egyptian prime minister, Palestinian National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Seba and PLO executive committee members, high-ranking Jordanian officials,

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His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and senior civil and military officials lead the funeral ceremony on Friday of former premier Abdul Mune'em Al Rifai (inset)

Israeli guide stabbed near W. Bank village

OCCUPIED WEST BANK (Agencies) — Unidentified men stabbed an Israeli tour guide Friday near the occupied West Bank village of Sabastiya, military sources said.

The tour guide, who was stabbed in the back, suffered moderate injuries and was taken to a hospital in the nearby Jewish settlement of Kfar Saba, said the sources, who demanded anonymity in keeping with military regulations. Three Danish tourists with the Israeli were unharmed. First reports said they had been slightly wounded, but the tourists suffered only shock at the sight of the stabbing, military sources said.

Israeli forces were searching the area for the three attackers, the sources said.

A curfew was clamped on Sabastiya, a Palestinian village of about 1,300 people.

In another West Bank incident on Friday a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli bus near Jenin, which is about 15 kilometres northeast of Sabastiya, but no one was injured, Israel Radio reported. A curfew was placed on the nearby Palestinian village of Yaabad for a few hours. Yaabad has about 5,000 residents.

On Thursday, an Israeli soldier was injured when an army jeep in which he was travelling was stoned in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus.

Five Palestinians were arrested and a store where one of the suspected stone-throwers sought refuge was closed for three days. Israeli authorities also imposed a curfew on the occupied city of Khan Yunis for the fifth con-

Gemayel, Assad meet in Damascus

DAMASCUS (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel opened summit talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Friday on a new plan to end Lebanon's decade-old civil war amid reports Syrian troops would deploy in Beirut soon.

Mr. Gemayel arrived in Damascus at mid-afternoon and went straight into a closed-door conference with Mr. Assad at the Mohajerine presidential palace.

Mr. Gemayel flew by helicopter from Beirut hours after sectarian violence flared across the Lebanese capital's dividing "green line."

Police said one civilian was killed and three others were wounded in the clashes.

Militiamen also fired rifles in the air in west Beirut during the night to salute a communist guerrilla attack that blew up a radio station in Israeli-held South Lebanon (See page 2).

The Gemayel-Assad summit is the ninth since Mr. Gemayel took office after Israel's 1982 invasion. The talks are expected to focus on a plan negotiated by Lebanon's three main militias under Syria's sponsorship to end the sectarian conflict in which more than 100,000 people have been killed.

A presidential palace statement said Mr. Gemayel will leave the Syrian capital for New York on Saturday to deliver a speech to the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly on Monday.



His Majesty King Hussein is received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon his return to Amman on Friday (Petra photo)

Shultz calls for 'solid' relations with Egypt after meeting Peres

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday called for "solid" Egyptian relations with the United States and Israel as he concluded a series of high-level talks with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Mr. Shultz appeared with Mr. Peres at the State Department as reverberations of the American hijacking of an Egyptian aircraft carrying four alleged hijackers of the Achille Lauro continued to sour U.S.-Egyptian ties.

Egypt had said earlier it had broken off talks with Israel on

their dispute over Taba, a strip of land in the Sinai claimed by both countries, following Israel's air attack on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunisia.

Mr. Shultz told reporters he and Peres had reviewed the Middle East peace process and, in an apparent acknowledgement of the strain in Egyptian relations, added: "A fundamental building block in the peace process and the reality of the peace process is the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt."

"And we both certainly wish to

see our relationships with Egypt remain solid and be a contribution to further developments towards peace in the area."

Mr. Shultz also said, without giving details, that the United States and Israel had cooperated in dealing with the Achille Lauro hijacking incident.

"We observe an increasingly worthwhile and systematic ability to share ideas, to share techniques, to share intelligence, and to be able to work effectively as we did in this most recent hijacking

(Continued on page 3)

Cairo police foil anti-U.S. march

CAIRO (Agencies) — Police arrested at least 15 people on Friday in thwarting a planned anti-U.S. march here by Egyptian opposition parties following Friday prayers at the 1,000-year-old Al Azhar Mosque.

Eyewitnesses told Reuters plainclothes police were deployed at the mosque's gate to check worshippers and hundreds of riot police were stationed in nearby streets.

The opposition had planned to demonstrate against the Oct. 10 hijacking by U.S. warplanes of a Tunis-bound Egyptian aircraft carrying four Palestinians who hijacked the Italian liner Achille Lauro.

Al Azhar, scene of Friday's act-

ion, is one of the world's oldest seats of Islamic learning and is an historic centre of political dissent in Egypt.

The Abu Dhabi Al Itihad newspaper said Friday Egypt has decided to cancel joint U.S.-Egyptian military manoeuvres scheduled for December.

Al Itihad, quoting informed Egyptian sources, said the cancellation decision was taken in response to the U.S. hijacking of the Egyptian plane.

The sources said that 90 American military personnel, who were charged with planning for the manoeuvres, left Egypt following the unannounced decision to call off the exercises, according to Al Itihad.

Italy begins talks on forming new coalition

ROME (Agencies) — Italian President Francesco Cossiga was due on Friday to begin a rapid round of consultations on forming a new government but uncertainty remained over how quickly the crisis caused by the Achille Lauro affair could be overcome.

Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi submitted the resignation of his five-party coalition government on Thursday after the Republican Party pulled out of the cabinet in a dispute over the handling of the hijack saga.

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'U.S. did not seek Italian okay to land hijack plane'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States did not ask Italy's permission to force a plane carrying the Achille Lauro hijackers down in Sicily last week, according to a U.S. television report.

The White House had no comment on the CBS news report Thursday night but maintained that the government of Prime Minister Bettino Craxi had made a major mistake "for political reasons" by freeing Palestinian leader Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas).

diets almost came to blows when American soldiers tried to put the hijackers on a plane to the United States after the plane landed in Sicily.

CBS quoted one unidentified source as saying the U.S. troops allowed the Italians to take custody of the hijackers because "the only alternative was a shootout with our allies."

Previous White House accounts on when Italy was informed of the interception have been vague. White House spokesman Larry

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat: Feb. 11 accord stands firm

RIYADH (AP-R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted on Friday as affirming that the Jordanian-PLO accord on joint moves towards a Middle East settlement "will not be affected" by recent events.

Mr. Arafat, who made the statement to the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat, was commenting mainly on last Monday's cancellation of a dialogue between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the British government. "The stands of others, be they the United States or Britain or any other party, do not affect at all the joint Jordanian-Palestinian accord," he said.

Mr. Arafat said: "I was not personally surprised by Britain's decision not to meet with the two Palestinians in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in London, as basically I was not that optimistic."

The PLO chairman said the United States was "no longer just hauled towards Israel but is in direct

confrontation with the PLO." He was commenting in particular on the United Nations decision not to extend an invitation to him to address the 40th session of the General Assembly.

Events of the past weeks "have proved the determination of the American administration to go beyond mere support for Israel's viewpoint and its military capability, to turn into a basic adversary, and it has to bear the consequences of that stand," Mr. Arafat said.

He said the Arab World should deal with the United States on that basis and that if Arab countries "cannot boycott Washington politically, then at least let it be a commercial boycott."

In Baghdad on Thursday, Mr. Arafat accused Washington of complicity in the Israeli air raid in PLO headquarters in Tunis.

He also described the Oct. 1 raid as a blow at Washington's friends in the Middle East.

Speaking at a rally of Palestinians living in Iraq, Mr. Arafat

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat, Khalaf to visit Egypt

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and one of his senior aides, Salah Khalaf, are expected to pay an official visit to Cairo soon, a senior PLO official said in Amman on Friday.

The official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Arafat and Mr. Khalaf (Ahu Iyad), "want to express solidarity" with the position of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak over the Oct. 11 hijacking of an Egyptian plane by U.S. fighter planes. "They also want to discuss ways and means of bringing Egypt back into the Arab fold," according to the official, who did not want to elaborate on this point.

In a series of harsh statements over the jet incident, in which U.S. warplanes hijacked Tunis-bound

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AL MAZAR
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IMPORTANT NEWS FOR SHARE HOLDERS

ARAB CENTER FOR
PHARMACEUTICALS
AND CHEMICALS

First shipment of
ACPC hard gelatin
capsules to Canada

Supported by Capsule Technology International of Canada and accredited by its technical resident at ACPC hard gelatin capsule plant, Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals effected the first shipment of its capsules (30 million size 0 capsules) to Canada on the 16th of Oct. 1985.

The shipment was sent in implementation of an agreement concluded with the Canadian Company and which provides for its importing of 50 per cent of ACPC's products for a period of five years.

The ACPC hard gelatin capsule plant is the first of its kind in the Middle East region.

5 die in suicide attack on S. Lebanon radio station

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Gunmen have stormed a Christian radio station run by Americans in South Lebanon, setting off a big explosion that devastated the studio and killed three of the attackers.

A total of five people died in the raid on the "Voice of Hope," a spokesman for the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia said Thursday.

The station broadcasts Christian religious messages to the area's warring factions.

In Beirut, the Lebanese National Resistance Front, an umbrella term for anti-Israeli resistance groups in the South, claimed responsibility for the attack and said it was aimed at silencing the "puppet Voice of Hope."

A typewritten statement delivered to an international news agency named four Lebanese Communist Party members it said carried out the attacks in revenge for "the ugliest forms of persecution against our people" by the Israeli-backed SLA.

The SLA spokesman told Israeli-based journalists who visited the site that the raiders, hurling hand grenades, attacked just after midnight, killing an elderly guard and an SLA militiaman.

Early reports said that at least six people had died and that the gunmen detonated explosives packed around their bodies.

But the SLA said later investigations suggested about 100

kilos of dynamite were planted around the two-storey building and detonated by remote control by another member of the group.

The remains of three gunmen were found in the wreckage and the only clues to their identity were belt buckles often worn by the Amal Shiite Muslim militia, the SLA spokesman said.

The "Voice of Hope," which broadcasts in English and Arabic, went off the air for several hours.

Staff said they would not give up their mission and would rebuild the wrecked station, just north of the Israeli border.

The American group, run by California-based High Adventure Broadcasting, also operates a television station which has built up a large audience inside Israel for its mixture of sports and old American programmes.

It was the 12th bomb attack in the area since Israel withdrew regular units from Lebanon last June and set up a so-called "security zone" along the border.

The attacks have killed at least four SLA men and 30 Lebanese civilians and wounded two Israeli soldiers.

In Beirut, the Lebanese cabinet

met for only the second time in six months, for talks political sources said centred on increasing aid to the northern port city of Tripoli, ravaged by heavy militia fighting last month.

The meeting followed a draft agreement between Falangist, Shiite Muslim and Druze militia leaders on draft proposals for political reform aimed at ending the 10-year-old civil war.

But the session was not attended by Shiite leader Nabih Berri or Druze chief Walid Junblatt, who have boycotted the cabinet for months saying they cannot work with President Amin Gemayel.

The cabinet approved aid amounting to 300 million pounds (\$16.7 million) for Tripoli.

Meanwhile, optimism generated by last Tuesday's political agreement pushed the embattled Lebanese pound above 18 to the dollar on the Beirut Foreign Exchange, dealers said.

The pound, which has slumped dramatically in value over the past year, closed at 17.90, up from 18.10 Wednesday and 18.50 on Tuesday.

In the South, a Spanish-flag cargo ship docked at Tyre, after being intercepted and searched by an Israeli gunboat, security sources said.

The ship, identified as the "Castro," was held for four hours before being allowed into Tyre Wednesday with its cargo of 400 cars.

UNIFIL gets new mandate

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

The Security Council has extended for a further six months the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

The vote on a resolution to keep the force of almost 6,000 men in the country until April 19, 1986, was 13 in favour, none against, with abstentions cast by the Soviet Union and Ukraine. It was the 18th renewal of the mandate since the force went to Lebanon in March, 1978.

The Council reiterated "its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognised boundaries."

In remarks after the vote, Claude de Kemouria of France and Sir John Thomson of Britain both spoke of the dangerous situation in southern Lebanon, where Israel maintains a so-called "security zone."

Oleg Troyanovsky of the Soviet Union condemned Israel's occupation of Lebanon and asserted that the Israelis spurned U.N. demands that they withdraw because they had the support of the United States.

"The United States would do well to think about the fact that this seriously damages the prestige and effectiveness of the Council," he said.

United States Ambassador Vernon Walters rejoined that a member which did not pay for the U.N. peacekeeping force ought not to lecture on others' responsibilities.

In his statement, Sir John said it was a mistake to believe that no harm was being done by Israel's policy of maintaining a security zone on Lebanese soil.

"On the contrary, real damage is being done in the task of restoring peaceful and stable conditions in southern Lebanon," he said.

"Opportunities are wasted, good will squandered and violent extremism encouraged."

Replying to the debate, Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli delegate, said his country had no interest in Lebanon and no territorial claims there.

Meanwhile, Dutch UNIFIL troops have begun pulling out after six years. U.N. Spokesman Timor Goksel reported Friday.

He said Nepalese and Fijian troops of the UNIFIL are taking over the Dutch positions in a sector just north of the Israeli border.

"The withdrawal is scheduled to be completed by Oct. 24," Goksel told the Associated Press by telephone from UNIFIL headquarters in South Lebanon.

The Dutch have a company-sized unit of 150 men in the 5,650-sq. km UNIFIL force sent into South Lebanon in 1978 to supervise the withdrawal of Israeli forces who invaded the region.

The Dutch government decided to withdraw its contingent, reduced in October 1983 from 850 men, because UNIFIL has so far been unable to fulfil its mandate by extending its zone of operations down to the Israeli border.

Abu Abbas denies part in ship hijack

BELGRADE (R) — Palestinian leader Mohammad Abbas, in an interview published Friday, denied planning the Achille Lauro hijacking and said U.S. and Italian troops had a tense confrontation after the hijackers' jet was forced down in Sicily.

"My only involvement with the hijacking was that I was a negotiator for the surrender of the abductors," the Zagreb newspaper Vjesnik quoted him as saying. It said the interview was given last Saturday and withheld at Mr. Abbas' request.

Mr. Abbas, head of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and also known as Abu Abbas, is wanted in the United States on charges of hostage-taking and piracy. His guerrilla commando defied the Italian cruise ship last week in the eastern Mediterranean and are alleged to have murdered an elderly American passenger.

Abu Abbas has aboard the hijacked plane carrying the four hijackers to land in Sicily last Thursday night by U.S. warplanes.

Abu Abbas said Italian and U.S. troops pointed weapons at each other when an American commander wanted to take charge of the passengers.

"The American commander threatened to use 200 jet fighters, 500 tanks and nuclear weapons at his disposal," Abu Abbas said. "In that tragicomic situation, we proposed for him to start with nuclear weapons."

Abu Abbas' description appeared to support a CBS news report that said the soldiers almost came to blows when U.S. troops at the NATO base tried to put the hijackers on a plane to the United States.

CBS quoted an unidentified source as saying the American soldiers let the Italian troops take custody of the men because "the only alternative was a shoot-out with our allies."

Italy rejected a U.S. extradition request and allowed Abu Abbas to leave the country. The decision strained relations with the United States and brought down the coalition government of Prime Minister Bettino Craxi.

Abu Abbas arrived in Yugoslavia last Saturday and was reported to have left the country on Monday for an undisclosed destination.

Yugoslavia, where the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) enjoys diplomatic status, Thursday refused to turn Abu Abbas over to the United States and called the request "legally groundless."

Yugoslavia Thursday formally rejected as legally groundless a United States request for the detention and extradition of Abu Abbas, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

He also said that Yugoslavia had officially protested to Washington about the circumstances of the visit to Dubrovnik by the U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga.

The formal rejection of the extradition request took the form of a note which Yugoslav Assistant Foreign Minister Milan Vares handed to a American embassy representative in Belgrade. Foreign Ministry Spokesman Zeljko Jegic told a news conference.

"In considering the American request on detention and extradition of Mohammad Abbas, contained in an American note of Oct. 12, the Yugoslav competent authorities have established that the request is legally groundless," he said.

"Abbas was in transit through Yugoslavia from Italy," the spokesman said in refusing to comment on his whereabouts. "Every foreign citizen can leave Yugoslavia when and where he pleases."

Mr. Jegic also said Belgrade had formally protested to Washington over the carrier Saratoga's docking in Dubrovnik last Friday after its planes had intercepted the Egyptian airliner.

He said the Americans had undertaken in September, when the Saratoga's call was being arranged, that the carrier would not take part in military operations prior to or after its visit to Yugoslavia.

"Despite the assurances and contrary to our expectations, the Saratoga anchored in Dubrovnik immediately after taking part in intercepting the Egyptian airliner, and we have lodged a demarche with the American government," Mr. Jegic said.

But he added that he did not think the Yugoslav action would "influence or spoil" relations with Washington.

Yugoslavia's formal rejection of any extradition of the PLF leader followed informal hints that it could not comply with the request concerning Abu Abbas.

The Yugoslavs had to measure carefully their position in the Non-Aligned Movement and the Arab World against possible repercussions of a refusal on U.S. support for their economic recovery efforts.

Mr. Jegic said Abu Abbas was an Executive Committee member of the PLO which Yugoslavia recognises as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and which has diplomatic status here.

"Yugoslavia has been governed in this case by the same principles to which it has always adhered in its foreign policy," Mr. Jegic said.

He denied, in reply to questions, that Yugoslavia had let Washington down and said excellent cooperation existed between the two countries in many areas.

The Reagan administration said Wednesday it had hard evidence that Abu Abbas was involved in the Achille Lauro hijacking and criticised Italian authorities for letting him go.

State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb said U.S. Ambassador to Italy Maxwell Raab delivered to a high official of the Italian Justice Department a formal request for Abu Abbas' arrest, accompanied by "a substantial body of evidence" at 6 a.m. on Saturday.

But he said the Italian authorities allowed Abu Abbas to fly to Yugoslavia in the late afternoon. Abu Abbas is believed to have gone from there to south Yemen.

U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese told a separate news conference, "We have hard evidence that links him (Abu Abbas) to the crime."

Criticising Italian handling of the matter, Mr. Kalb said, "We believe that if the competent Italian authorities had concerns regarding the sufficiency of our request, it was incumbent upon them to tell us the nature of their concern and to prevent Abbas' departure from their jurisdiction long enough for us to respond to any concerns they may have had."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said Friday Israel has evidence that Abu Abbas' Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) initiated, planned and executed the Achille Lauro hijacking last week.

Mr. Peres made the statement on ABC's "Nightline" when asked if Israel had any stronger evidence than a tape recording it released that left Abu Abbas' role unclear.

"We don't have the slightest doubt that the hijacking of the Italian ship was initiated, planned and executed by the organisation which comes under Abu Abbas," Mr. Peres said.

"He sent arms, apparently from Tunisia, to Genoa and I think from Genoa they organised the hijacking of the ship and we have sufficient evidence to that effect," Mr. Peres said.

"Now by the way Abbas is one of the most dangerous killers in the region," he said.

Mr. Peres did not say what the evidence was.

Israel released a tape recording Thursday showing the four hijackers followed Abu Abbas' order to end the hijacking and to disclose "our objective."

Israel has released the transcript of what it called a taped conversation between Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) leader Abu Abbas and the four hijackers who seized the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro.

Gen. Ehud Barak, head of Israeli Military Intelligence, has told reporters the transcript and other evidence showed "Abbas was involved up to his neck in the hijacking."

Meanwhile, the Italian News Agency (ANSA) quoted doctors as saying Thursday Leon Klinghoffer, the wheelchair-bound American who died aboard the hijacked cruise liner Achille Lauro, was killed with at least two bullets.

A preliminary examination of the body, brought to Rome Wednesday after being washed ashore in Sicily, showed one gunshot wound in the head and another in the chest, ANSA quoted the doctors as saying.

A medical team, including an American anatomist from a NATO base in West Germany, was carrying out an autopsy.

The body of Klinghoffer, 69, was formally identified by his daughter Isabella in Rome Thursday morning, doctors said. ANSA quoted them as saying parts of it were severely mutilated, presumably by fire.

The U.S. has said Klinghoffer was shot and thrown overboard by the four Palestinians alleged to have hijacked the Italian liner.

U.S. jets last Thursday forced an Egyptian airliner carrying the alleged hijackers to land in Sicily, where they were arrested on charges of murder. They have denied killing Klinghoffer.

In Genoa an Italian magistrate said Thursday investigators had discovered who killed retired shipkeeper Leon Klinghoffer aboard the hijacked Italian liner Achille Lauro and dumped his body a wheelchair into the sea.

"We have reconstructed the killing of the American in every detail," Sicilian magistrate Dolci Favi told reporters aboard a liner after it docked Wednesday night.

Mr. Favi said about 10 people saw the hijackers murder Klinghoffer, 69, while the liner was off Sicily.

Investigators now knew he and why the killing took place which of the Palestinians did it and who had dumped the body on board, Mr. Favi said but gave details.

"We have now clarified everything," Mr. Favi said. "He was one of four Italian magistrates who went on board Tuesday evening to question passengers and crew as the liner, returning from Egypt, entered the Straits of Messina."

The ship returned to Genoa where it started the cruise on Oct. 3, to an emotional welcome from relatives of the 313 crew and remaining passengers on board.

The ship's captain, Gerardo Rosa, told a packed and chaotic news conference in the line main lounge, that he was unsure whether anyone had been killed when the hijackers left the ship.

He said the hijackers told him they had killed someone who they presented Capt. De Rosa with Klinghoffer's passport.

Asked why he still doubted Klinghoffer had been killed, Capt. De Rosa said "I was not sure he was I did not hear shots, nor did we see anything."

Italian and Egyptian officials have said they agreed to allow Palestinians to go free only after receiving assurances that they had been no bloodshed on board.

Asked at what time he had to Italy's Premier Bettino Craxi about the murder, he replied: "never looked at my watch."

Meanwhile the Boston Globe reported that the United States was unable to find the Achille Lauro for 24 hours after it was hijacked and had to rely on Israeli intelligence.

Unnamed intelligence officials, it said, the failure of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean to keep track of the ship surprised many.

"I don't know why we couldn't do it, but we couldn't," a U.S. official was quoted as saying.

The failure to find the ship after it was seized on Oct. 7 was among several problems that hampered U.S. attempts to deal with the incident, the Globe added.

In Washington, the U.S. Defense Department refused to comment on the report.

An Israeli military source in Tel Aviv could not confirm the Globe report, but said Israeli military intelligence gave the transcript (of radio communications with the ship) to the Americans as soon as they received them.

"Intelligence contacts exist between Israel and the United States on a regular basis," the source said.

U.S. names TWA hijack suspects

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States divulged the identities of suspects in the hijacking to Beirut of TWA jetliner as part of an effort to mobilise world opinion against terrorism, a high-ranking government official said.

Stephen S. Trott, who heads the criminal division of the Justice Department, also said Thursday he saw no problem with the department's decision to release the names, but not pictures, of three Lebanese Shiites.

The three men are wanted in connection with the June hijacking, which led to the murder of a U.S. sailor.

The three individuals, all charged in the United States with air piracy and murder, were identified in the documents as Mohammad Hamadel, Ali Atwa and Hasan 'Izz Ad Din.

The criminal complaint said that Mohammad Hamadel also goes by the name of "Ali Hamadi" or "Castro."

It said that Hasan 'Izz Ad Din also is known as "Said" and the complaint said Ali Atwa also is known as "Bouslim."

Earlier in the day, the State Department announced it was offering a reward of up to \$250,000 for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for the TWA hijacking, in which a U.S. Navy diver, was murdered.

Syrian-Lebanese group seeks kidnapped Soviets

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A committee of Syrian army officers and commanders of pro-Syrian Lebanese militias has been set up to secure the release of three kidnapped Soviets, the leftist As-Safir daily said Friday.

The newspaper said the committee was formed in Damascus Thursday following talks between Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and officials of the National Unity Front.

The daily did not say how many representatives are on the committee, but it said they include Syrian military observers in Beirut, Syria is Moscow's main Arab ally.

The hitherto unknown Islamic

Liberation Organisation, believed affiliated with Palestinian-backed Sunni Muslim extremists, claimed responsibility for kidnapping four Soviets on Sept. 30.

Two days later, the gunshot body of consular attaché Arkady Katkov, was found.

The kidnappers initially demanded that a Syrian-backed offensive against Sunni fundamentalists in Tripoli be halted.

But callers claiming to speak for the Islamic Liberation Organisation later said it will not release the other three Soviets until Moscow and Washington agree to a formula to end Lebanon's decade-old civil war.

ops in the non-Arab south for the past two years. He has refused several requests from the armed government which came to power last April to start peace talks.

Prof. Bashir, a politics professor, is an expert on south Sudan affairs who took part in talks between Khartoum and southern rebels in the 1960s and 1970s.

Sudan's Foreign Affairs Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayoub told Reuters in an interview last week that Col. Garang's forces have achieved several military gains over the past two months, but now they are on the defensive.

Garang reportedly ready for peace talks with Khartoum

KHARTOUM (R) — A Khartoum University professor has said he had met southern Sudanese rebel leader John Garang, who was ready for peace talks with the government.

Prof. Mohammad Omar Bashir told a news conference he had talks with Col. Garang in Addis Ababa last week. Col. Garang expressed his readiness to attend a "national unity conference" and suggested it should be held in December, he said.

Col. Garang's Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army has fought a bush war against government troops

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 Koran
17:30 Caravan
17:45 Children Programme
18:15 Local Programme
18:45 Arabic Series
19:05 Tomorrow's Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:25 Tomorrow's Programmes
21:50 News in Arabic
22:00 Arabic Play
22:30 News in Arabic
22:50 Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 Le tour du monde en 80 jours
18:30 La portiere de pain
19:00 News in French
19:15 Aujourd'hui en France
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Documentary: Antonia
21:50 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature Film: Kelly's Heroes

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& party on 95.60 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsday
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 News Summary
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session cont.
10:30 News Summary
11:00 Pop Session cont.
11:30 News Summary
12:00 Jordan Weekly
12:30 Music
13:00 Concert Hour
13:30 News Summary
14:00 Instrumentals
14:30 Old Favorites
15:00 Talking Points
15:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Top Twenty
17:00 Date with a Star
17:30 The Young Sound
18:00 News Summary
18:30 25 Years of Rock
19:00 News Summary
19:30 The Blues
20:00 News Summary
20:30 Country Music
21:00 News Headlines
21:30 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 That's That 06:45

06:50 Newsday 07:00 News Summary
07:30 World News 07:45 News Summary
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Political activists reaffirm their total support for Jordan-PLO accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of Jordanian political activists have issued a statement declaring their firm support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 and they have also called for the implementation of the accord.

The statement reaffirmed the signatories' confidence in the true intentions of the Jordanian government and the PLO and their genuine efforts to reach an honourable settlement in line with Arab summit agreements and within an international conference with the participation of the Soviet Union and permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

In their statement, the signatories said that they fully support the Jordan-PLO accord despite political impediments hindering a peaceful settlement. The statement called for bolstering national unity in the country, supporting Jordan-PLO efforts to enhance Arab solidarity and unifying the stands of confrontation states.

For the sake of fulfilling these goals, the signatories said that they support increasing efforts for ending differences among Arab states with a view to arriving at a unified Arab stand. The statement suggested that this could start by ending differences between Jordan and Syria which in turn could pave the way for a successful meeting between them and success for the projected Arab summit.

Chief justice forms committees to deal with bedouin affairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Committees comprising several Shari'a (Islamic) judges and aides have been set up to handle issues and to examine cases pertaining to bedouins at the Islamic courts in Aqaba.

The decision to form the committee was taken by Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan who said that these committees will be in charge of registering all cases and taking care of family-related and personal affairs of bedouins in the southern regions of the country. The committees will handle issuing marriage certificates and will deal with inheritance issues and other personal affairs, he said. Sheikh Mheilan also said that all cases pertaining to these bedouins will be exempted from stamps or other fees.

King warns of catastrophe

(Continued from page 1) — Mohammad Mheilan and Bishop Elia Khouri — knew in advance that they would be asked to "sign a statement including the recognition of the right of Israel to secure borders," the King said. "It was no suspicion on the part of Mheilan which made him pull back; it was perhaps a decision of the PLO as a result of the latest developments," the King said. The King said in the interview that talk of annulling the Feb. 11 accord between Jordan and the PLO was "premature, and was remote." He added that annulling would constitute "a catastrophe."

"There would be catastrophic consequences for the region if the peace efforts stumbled, or if the peace opportunities were threatened, taking into consideration the continuation of extremism in the region on both sides (Arab and Israeli)," he warned. "If there will be no peace in the Middle East, the catastrophe would not only involve the region, but the entire world," he added. The King expressed "deep disappointment" at the breakdown in the London talks, and said he also needed to study the situation.

Shultz calls for 'solid' Egypt ties

(Continued from page 1) together to deal effectively with this terrorist menace," he said. Peres, who on Thursday had talks with President Reagan and met Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger earlier on Friday, said there was "almost no disagreement" between the United States and Israel.

Israeli officials said an exception to the wide understanding between the two countries was the Reagan administration's proposal to sell sophisticated weapons worth up to \$1.9 billion to Jordan. Mr. Shultz declared on Thursday the Reagan administration was determined to push ahead with the arms sale to Jordan despite attempts to defeat the proposal in Congress.

Mr. Shultz said the deal was needed to advance the Middle East peace process, particularly in light of the Achille Lauro ship hijacking. Jordan had shown no disposition to stop working for peace despite growing Middle East terrorism, Mr. Shultz told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.



CHARITY EVENING: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Thursday attended a charity evening at the Al Hussein Youth City where entertainment was provided by a group from the Nile Valley to raise funds for drought and famine victims in Sudan (Petra photo)

East German delegation visits Mu'ta after talks on cooperation in education

KARAK (Petra) — A visiting delegation from the East German Ministry of Higher Education, accompanied by Ministry of Higher Education Secretary General Ahmad Al-Tal, Friday paid a visit to Mu'ta University where they met with its president, Dr. Ali Mahafzah. The delegation, led by Deputy Minister of Higher Education Gunther Heidron, was briefed by Dr. Mahafzah on the university's policy and goals in meeting the Jordanian community's needs of military and civil cadres. He also reviewed the university's development and future plans.

Dr. Mahafzah pointed out that the university was given its name to commemorate the Mu'ta battle which was the first battle between the Muslims and the Romans and he added that it is considered the beginning of the Islamic conquests. Dr. Heidron expressed his admiration for the achievements which the university has made in a relatively short period of time. The delegation then toured a number of the university's engineering workshops and utilities. At the end of the visit Dr. Mahafzah presented the delegation with the university's shield and Dr. Heidron presented Dr. Mahafzah with a clock as a gift. The delegation later visited the historical city of Petra.

On Thursday Jordan and East Germany opened talks on promoting their bilateral cooperation in educational and cultural fields. The talks were conducted by the visiting delegation, Minister of Higher Education Nasserredin Al Assad and Dr. Ali Tal. The delegation, which arrived in Amman on Wednesday night on a five-day official visit to Jordan, will hold talks with Jordanian officials and will visit educational institutions and universities in the country, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Higher Education.

The spokesman said in their talks with Dr. Assad and Dr. Tal, the delegation members reviewed cooperation between East Germany and Jordan in educational affairs and ways to bolster this cooperation, in implementation of an agreement signed by the two sides in 1983. The agreement provides for the exchange of visits by technicians and the granting of scholarships to nationals of both countries for higher studies.

Dr. Assad briefed the delegation members on the development of higher education, especially in universities and community colleges in Jordan. He said that the East Bank now has 52 community colleges and the West Bank 19, in addition to five universities on the West Bank and three on the East Bank.

Dr. Heidron briefed Dr. Assad on the development of educational institutions in East Germany, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The news agency added that a number of senior ministry officials attended the meeting.

Earlier on Thursday, the visiting delegation was received by Ministry of Education Secretary General Abdul Latif Arabiyat. Dr. Arabiyat reviewed the development, stages of education in Jordan and the educational achievements made at the qualitative and quantitative levels.

During the meeting, the two sides also discussed fields of educational cooperation between Jordan and East Germany and ways of further bolstering this cooperation within the framework of a cultural agreement signed between the two countries. The delegation praised the educational and scientific progress in Jordan and later visited a number of community colleges.

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Construction work starts today on Interior Ministry, Sports City interchanges

Municipality, police finalise traffic diversions

AMMAN (J.T.) — Work on the construction of interchanges and traffic lights near the Sports City junction and the Ministry of Interior Circle is due to start today. Teams of workers have been busy over the past two days making preparations for the start of the work and the Amman Municipality has made arrangements for diversions on roads leading to the two areas.

Municipality engineer Majed Al Nimri said in a statement that workers will be diverting traffic and closing the approaches to the roundabouts at dawn on Saturday before work can begin. He added that these teams will be working through the night on Friday to complete the preparations.

Mr. Nimri went on to say that teams from the municipality, the Ministry of Interior and the police traffic department will supervise the work of diverting traffic to side roads in accordance with a plan designed to prevent congestion and traffic jams.

He said that in addition to these teams a number of signs and posters have been fixed along the roads to guide motorists.

The first stage of the interchange project entails laying the infrastructure including electric cables and water and telephone networks and this will last for three months following which the digging will start to lay the foundations for the bridges and the tunnels, Mr. Nimri explained.

The total cost of the project, he said, is estimated at JD 5 million and the whole project will take 21 months to complete.

The project involves the construction of overpasses and underpasses at the Abdul Nasr Circle (Ministry of Interior roundabout) and the Sports City junction and realigning the entrance of the Sports City.

The intersection project at the Abdul Nasr Circle involves an overpass linking Ju'een Alia Street (towards the Sports City) with Jabal Hussein's main Khalid Ibn Walid Street and a four-lane underpass connecting Ju'een Noor Street (from the Third Circle to the Ministry of Interior roundabout) with Al Ishtakal Street (towards Hashemieh).

The project at the Sports City junction comprises building an overpass linking Ju'een Alia Street with University Street and an underpass connecting Sharhi Nasser Street (from Shmeisani towards the junction) and the Unknown Soldier Street (towards Zarqa).

The third project involves realigning the existing interchange ramp at the entrance of Sports City, building a new access road and rearranging the existing intersection at the entrance.

The World Bank is financing the Amman Municipality project which is being implemented by Utam Singh Dugal and Company of India.

Health minister leaves for U.S. to attend international conference on drug abuse

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Friday left Amman for the United States to join Her Majesty Queen Noor in attending an international conference on drugs organised by the wife of the U.S. president, Mrs. Nancy Reagan.

The conference will discuss the problem of combating the spread of drug addiction and the adverse effects of drugs on world communities and ways of handling the issue. This is the second conference of its kind; the first was held last April and was attended by numerous medical specialists.

On Thursday Dr. Hamzeh said the World Health Organisation recommended in its recent meeting in Geneva that the mother tongue be used when teaching medicine and other medical sciences. The recommendation was taken after a study revealed more benefits for students who study in their native language compared to students who learn medicine through a foreign language as the language of instruction. Dr. Hamzeh added. Therefore, he added, the Arab Health Ministers Council has adopted this recommendation and circulated its contents to Arab health ministries and faculties of medicine in the Arab World.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Jordanian internists society, which was held Thursday at the University of Jordan, Dr. Hamzeh said this recommendation means that Arab students attending Arab universities and colleges should be taught in Arabic.

However, he added, it has been decided to teach English as a separate discipline at the faculties of medicine, to enable students to pursue their higher education and to follow up on the latest developments in the field of medicine. Success in English, he added, will be a prerequisite for graduation from the faculties of medicine.

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Arafat: Accord stands firm

(Continued from page 1) said: "President Reagan gave the green light for the Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia early this month."

"The decision on the raid was not an Israeli but an American decision taken personally and directly by Reagan."

He said the fact White House Spokesman Larry Speakes made a statement blessing the raid less than nine minutes after it took place "proved that the statement was prepared in advance and that Washington knew and approved the Israeli decision."

In calling for Arab action against the United States, Mr. Arafat said "the Arab Nation must follow the example of the Egyptian pharmacists and doctors' union, which decided to boycott U.S. medical products."

He said the raid, in which more than 70 Palestinians and Tunisians died, was aimed not only at killing Palestinian leaders, but "against all the Arab Nation, its leaders, including those who are considered to be friends of America."

"If the U.S. treated in such a manner even its friends, like Tunis and Egypt — referring to the U.S. hijack of an Egyptian airliner last week — what can other Arabs expect?" he said.

The PLO leader described what he said was the "American decision to assassinate me" as "a decision to assassinate one of the signatories of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which was a significant step towards a peaceful settlement in the Middle East."

Political sources said the Socialists were now reluctant to see the Republicans back in a new government, while the Republicans were likely to oppose a second Craxi premiership.

The majority Christian Democrats and the other two parties in the outgoing coalition — the Social Democrats and Liberals — are keen, however, to see the five-party formula maintained.

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JD 4m recreational area planned for Jubeiha

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud has endorsed a plan for the establishment of a children's recreational ground at Jubeiha, west of Amman, at a cost of JD 4 million.

Chairman of the Jubeiha municipal committee, Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, said that the foundation stone for the project will be laid on Nov. 14. His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday.

The project will be set up on an area of 63 dunums and will contain 36 games facilities for children, a 75-metre-high rotating tower seating 50 guests, two restaurants each with seating for 250 people, other facilities including a shopping area, a movie house, a mosque and other utilities, Mr. Lawzi said.

He went on to say that the project, the first of its kind in Jordan, will take nine months to complete and will be implemented by a British firm specialising in such projects. The British firm, he added, will also undertake to manage the project for five years.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Khatib concludes visit to Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a three-day visit to Bahrain. During his visit, Mr. Khatib held talks with Bahraini officials on bilateral cooperation in information fields.

Envoy to N. Yemen presents credentials

SANA'A (Petra) — Jordanian ambassador to North Yemen Adnan Malkawi Thursday presented his credentials to North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Mr. Malkawi conveyed the best wishes and congratulations of His Majesty King Hussein to President Saleh on the 23rd anniversary of the Yemeni revolution and praised the strong relations linking the two countries. President Saleh expressed his thanks to the King and asked the ambassador to convey his greetings and best wishes to King Hussein and the Jordanian people. The North Yemeni president also praised the strong relations linking Jordan and North Yemen.

Arab industrial talks to open Oct. 26

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) will open its sixth ordinary session in Amman on Oct. 26 under royal patronage. The six-day meetings will discuss the AOID's working plan and last year's achievements as well as industrial development projects in Arab countries. Attending the meeting will be representatives of AOID member countries.

CAA director leaves for Britain today

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Khaled Mohammad Ali will leave for London Saturday at the head of an official delegation on a visit to the United Kingdom. He will hold talks with British civil aviation authorities on cooperation between national airlines of the two countries. Mr. Ali will be accompanied by a team representing Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the CAA.

Jordan, India review agricultural ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi received on Thursday a visiting Indian agricultural delegation. The meeting discussed Jordanian agricultural relations and ways of promoting them. Earlier this month India submitted samples of improved wheat for testing at the ministry's stations.

U.S. Middle East policy — more damage than repair

By Kate Rouhana

EVER SINCE the May 17, 1983, agreement between Israel and Lebanon became defunct even before the ink on it was dry, the U.S. has scrupulously steered clear of the Middle East. An area that could not be simply classified into black and white, the Middle East was simply too complex and wrought with risks to mess around with. Then there were elections. Israeli and American, that delayed the process another full year.

At the start of his second term, however, Reagan — confident that he had the support of the American public — decided to give the Middle East a second look. This was not unusual; American presidents in their second term almost inevitably seek to consolidate historic achievements to be remembered by. The time seemed right with a Jordanian-Palestinian rapprochement in the works and Shimon Peres at the head of a "national unity" government in Israel.

Also aware that the time was right the Jordanians and Palestinians made a herculean effort to come up with a joint platform and go on the peace offensive. At that time, last winter, all the analysts were wisely nodding their heads and saying that by September the process would be underway. September seemed an awfully long time off — but here we are and the initiative has fallen flat on its face.

Much of the interim was spent dallying about finding "acceptable" Palestinian representatives and debating the fine points of process. After the Palestinians had painstakingly selected seven candidates for the joint delegation, Israel issued a

vehement rejection of both the delegates and the process proposed by the Jordanians. Peres tried to patch up the damage by formulating a counter peace plan but the effort was transparent, and no one took it too seriously. One point of that plan was that Israel would be ready only to talk with Palestinians from the occupied territories. In line with this policy, Peres later stated that the two Palestinian delegates from the West Bank and Gaza were acceptable to Israel. The U.S., only a degree less patronising, said it would accept any Palestinians who were thoughtful, constructive, and "seriously interested in peace."

Imagine if the U.S. placed as similar qualification on Israeli delegates, or if the PLO refused to talk to any Israeli who had arrived in the country after 1948. The uproar would be heard the world over. Indeed, the idea is absurd. So why should the Palestinians be treated this way? Just because they have no government to get outraged? Yet their government-in-absentia, the PLO, is recognised by more world countries than is Israel. Rightly, Jordan and the PLO stood their ground and refused to suggest any additional names.

Beyond the question of who (which should never have been an issue, given the acrobatics the PLO has shown itself willing to submit to), there is the question of how. Israel, again, has refused the entire procedure advocated by the Jordanians and Palestinians and has insisted on negotiations only according to its terms: direct talks without preconditions or none at all. The U.S. has asserted that it is not allowing any country to veto

its policies yet despite this it was clear to all concerned that the U.S. did exactly that three weeks ago. In an odd about-face Murphy came all the way to the Middle East to talk to the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and went home without having done so. The reason: Israel's vehement objection to anything except direct talks.

Israel is always calling the U.S. an "honest broker," or an objective and appropriate third party to monitor negotiations. Yet when the U.S. tries to consult with all the parties to the conflict to feel out their positions (in order to be a better third party), Israel cries that there is a dangerous shift away from objectivity in the U.S. position. The paradox is clear: Israel is content to call the U.S. an "honest broker" as long as the U.S. sticks to the range of options and procedures acceptable to Israel. The U.S., by trying to be both "honest broker" in the Middle East conflict and "special friend" to Israel, dooms its initiatives from the start. The contradiction is irresolvable. The U.S. cannot be Israel's closest ally when negotiations are not on the agenda and suddenly shifts masks when time seems right to get things moving. The Arabs are not dumb.

It is precisely this game of musical chairs that makes the Palestinians suspicious of the U.S. They have seen too many instances where the U.S. simply submitted to Israeli demands, or pretended objectivity while favouring Israel. Murphy's visit to Amman is only the latest example of such submission. This is why the Palestinians insist on an international conference as a forum

for direct negotiations. They have no trust whatsoever in the U.S. as a sole mediator, and they want the USSR to be an equal partner in the talks, as well as other Arab and international countries, to balance the clout Israel has with the U.S. Incidentally, Gorbachev's invigorated foreign policy moves would indicate that he has no intention of letting the USSR stay on the sidelines in any major Middle East talks, and that will be another factor the U.S. must take into consideration.

In this latest round of Mideast chess, Israel is clearly afraid and on the defensive. For once, the Jordanians and Palestinians have come forward clearly in pursuit of peace, and Israel can no longer hide behind that old canard, "there's no one to talk to." The Likud party, for one, is afraid that it will be faced with a situation where territorial compromise might become possible. And they would probably risk war — even civil war — to avoid territorial compromise. The Labour Party is afraid of just such a confrontation, which would plunge the country into chaos and mean risking (and probably losing) their fragile edge in the government. The whole country, except for a small minority, is ridden with deep fear that they will somehow have to face the Palestinian problem head-on by being forced to talk with the PLO.

The Israeli government has recently gone on a big campaign, both at home and abroad, to forestall just that possibility. Chief among the hyperbole directed overseas was Peres' recent statement that the PLO "is an impossible organisation" and that Yasser Arafat's conduct is "contemptible

beyond words... He is a man of double talks and double murder." At home, the Knesset has just passed a law outlawing individual Israeli contacts with PLO members — a law which effectively tells the world that Israel will not even let its citizens explore possibilities of peace with the PLO or try to convince them to change their positions. Next on the agenda is a law outlawing any political parties who identify with the PLO. And in the occupied territories, the cabinet reportedly decided to crack down on Palestinian institutions that support the PLO.

This reaction can be seen as a kind of panicked scramble to forestall any possibility that the PLO might ever receive the status of a legitimate partner for peace talks. Yet this attitude is incomprehensible in light of the universal truism that peace can only be made against enemies. You cannot talk peace with quislings who do not have the clout to implement agreements. And the fact remains that Yasser Arafat is the only man on the Palestinian scene today who can effectively sign an agreement and make it stick. This is precisely why Israel so vehemently tries to discredit Arafat by painting him as a murderer and pointing to divisions within the PLO as "proof" that he doesn't represent anybody. (If this were the criterion, Peres would fail as well.)

The hysterical claim that the PLO only wants "to destroy Israel" is a psychological smokescreen for fear of dealing with what the PLO represents; the Palestinian people as a whole, which Israel displaced and must now compensate. Not only is Israel not

willing to accommodate those people within her 1948 borders (the classic nightmare of every Israeli), but Israel is not willing to turn the West Bank and Gaza over to the Palestinians and let them accommodate their own people there. Israel will only consider solutions for the current residents of the West Bank and Gaza, and only certain solutions at that.

The fact is that Arafat has made clear over and over again that the PLO is ready for peace — through his own statements, and through emissaries the world over. Arafat has announced that he would recognise Resolution 242, in effect recognising Israel, in return for only U.S. (not even Israeli) recognition of the Palestinians right to self-determination. Most recently, only last week, Arafat offered to exchange "peace for land" and appealed to Israelis to support his initiative. What clearer signal of peaceful intent could there be?

Given this constellation of contradictory forces, the U.S. must understand that dabbling in peace is worse than staying entirely away from the area. If the U.S. is not seriously totally committed to devoting the next two years to this area, then it had better step down right now. Raising expectations and prompting local leaders to gear up for the grand performance and then dropping the whole matter like a hot potato is far more devastating to everyone involved, including the U.S. It would be better not to interfere at all than to stir up a lot of waves halfheartedly and back off — Al Fajr, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

Kate Rouhana is a member of the Palestinian weekly Al Fajr's editorial staff.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's Al Ra'i: Calling on the U.S.

IN AN interview with the American CBS television network, King Hussein said that continued occupation of Arab lands and the denial of the Palestinian rights in their homeland create tension and instability in the Middle East.

The King also said that though the Middle East peace process has been delayed for so long, we have not returned to square one and therefore, efforts should be doubled to reach a settlement.

This frank statement by the King is a reminder for the Americans that they should adopt positive stands, and take part in building up the true peace that can put an end to Israel's occupation of Arab territory and allow the Palestinians the right to self-determination.

The Americans who feel overjoyed by their hijacking of the Egyptian aircraft over the Mediterranean, should realise that to regain credibility and prestige they should embark on meaningful efforts that can solve the Middle East question and not follow in the path of the Israelis who continue to usurp Arab rights and Arab lands.

King Hussein has been calling for peace, and for serious dialogue with the Americans with the hope of reaching an honourable settlement, and for convening an international conference to help find this settlement.

Al Dustour: Jordan's commitment

DESPITE WHAT has been happening in the Middle East region and despite the Israeli raid on Tunis, King Hussein has shown that Jordan is still keen on maintaining the momentum for peace and that he would pursue efforts to achieve that end.

In his statement to the U.S. television network, the King said that what he was offering was a last chance for peace that can guarantee stability and security and can regain the rights of the Palestinians.

Needless to say that the recent serious developments in the region have caused a set-back to the peace process, this should not deter us from continuing the efforts to reach a lasting settlement.

Jordan which strives to help the Palestinian people regain their rights and lands realises that if this chance for establishing peace is missed, the world will be facing a real catastrophe. If the Jordan-PLO drive for peace is aborted then the extremist elements in our region will come to life and will be encouraged to wreak havoc to this area.

The King also said that Israel is to blame for the present dangerous situation, and for its intransigence and its denial of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan wants real peace

ISRAELI PRIME Minister Shimon Peres is reportedly taking to Washington his own version for what he calls peace in the Middle East, after continuously committing aggressions on the Palestinians inside as well as outside the Palestinian home land.

As he goes to Washington trying to get his civil machinations through, King Hussein strives to make the world wake up to the reality and work towards establishing a genuine peace in the Middle East.

The Israelis who have failed to bring peace nearer through their Camp David accords or their unilateral treaty with Lebanon, are now directing their attention towards Jordan in a futile attempt to pressure it to succumb to Zionist terms for settlement.

It should be understood that Jordan wants a real peace, one that can restore the lands and the rights to their lawful owners and end the occupation of all Arab lands in the Golan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Anything short of that can never succeed, and any partial settlement is doomed.

Thursday's Al Ra'i: The rich and the poor

ON WEDNESDAY, world nations observed the fifth anniversary of World Food Day, with rich countries happy with their surfeit and glutinous and rich supplies, and the poor ones plagued with hunger and famine. The anniversary found the big powers spending more and more on weapons for destruction, and the poor ones, falling victims of drought and famine.

A survey conducted by an American institution revealed that the amount of food dumped in garbage trucks in New York alone in one day can feed 300,000 people in famine-stricken nations. Other figures taken from world statistics give evidence that people in developed nations consume surplus quantities of meat, cereals, milk and fruit enough to meet the needs of many poor countries in Asia and Africa, deprived of the bare minimum required for existence.

There is no doubt that the rich nations are conducting a policy of starving the poor ones through denying them proper means for developing their resources.

Statistics and reports about world economies speak of hundreds of tonnes of food being dumped away or fed to the fire rather than shipping them to poor people in the Third World.

This situation creates a feeling of dismay and disgust and bears serious indications of the shape of things to come.

The hungry people of the world would not remain content with their miserable condition for so long and sooner or later they will rise in the face of the rich and wrest their food and their right to proper living from them.

The future will witness a struggle for survival between those who have plenty and those denied the basics of life.

Al Dustour: Israeli intransigence

IN AN interview with British television King Hussein warned of the danger that would ensue if current peace efforts failed to find a settlement for the Middle East crisis and said that the whole world would be facing danger and instability.

In analysing the situation in the region, the King said that Israel is to blame for escalating tension and creating an atmosphere conducive to violence. Israel, he said, should give up its intransigence and obstinacy and should not let the chance of peace slip away.

The King also made it clear that the world community bears responsibility towards establishing peace in our region and should make efforts to stop Israel's escalating the cycle of violence and armed confrontation.

At present, the Middle East region is witnessing an escalation of violence and acts of terrorism on the part of Israel, therefore, the King said all peace-loving nations should take steps towards ending the conflict and helping the Palestinian people regain their rights to their homeland.

Thatcher turns 60, hangs on with odds stacking against her

By Brian Mooney

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher turned 60 this week, the age at which British women can draw a pension, determined today on to fight for a third term but with the odds slowly stacking against her.

Although even opponents concede it would be premature to write off the lady who in six-and-a-half years in office has repeatedly lived up to a warning that she is "not for turning", many say she is losing her touch and running out of steam.

At home, Thatcher has been dogged by continuing record unemployment, a new outbreak of city riots and opinion polls which show dwindling support for herself and her ruling Conservative Party.

The aura of success which surrounded her in her earlier years at home and abroad has given way to a succession of events in which she has appeared vulnerable and faltering.

A day after her 60th birthday on October 13, Thatcher was embroiled in major embarrassment when two members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) whom she had invited to London as men of peace reneged on an undertaking to renounce violence.

A month earlier, Moscow forced Thatcher to back off in a spy expulsions war. On a wider international stage, her refusal to back economic sanctions against South Africa has left Britain increasingly isolated from its Commonwealth partners.

There has been little to reassure her supporters that she is on course to winning a record third consecutive term, a feat achieved by no previous British prime minister.

Some analysts believe she needs another "Falkland factor" to pull off victory in the next election, which must be held by 1988.

Thatcher gained a second term on a surge of national pride after winning back the Falkland Islands from Argentina in 1982. Opponents say on domestic record alone, she would have lost the 1983 election.

Domestic politics dominated the Conservatives' annual conference in Blackpool last week but despite open criticism from one cabinet rebel there were no indications she was ready to change her economic and social policies. Indeed, the most striking feature was that she had nothing new to offer.

She signalled determination to stick to the austere formulae with which she has sought to transform Britain from the sick man of Europe of the 1970s into a leaner, tougher nation.

She has slashed state control over the economy by pursuing unashamedly free market enterprise, boxed in the trade unions and forced down inflation — but

the price has been a threefold increase in unemployment and what critics say is a growing divide between rich and poor.

The party faithful gathered in Blackpool aware that the number of registered jobless has soared from 1.2 million to 3.4 million since Thatcher took office and fearful that they would lose the next election if unemployment did not come down.

One cabinet member, Energy Minister Peter Walker, warned that the government was heading for political suicide if it remained complacent on the job front.

But Thatcher was resolute, stating bluntly that she would not renege the economy to create more jobs. "There is one thing we will not do. We will not renege," she said.

In the absence of change, Thatcher appeared to be staking her political future on two options — either that her policies would start to put the jobless back to work or that she can win a third term even if unemployment stays at record levels.

Walker's onslaught marked him as a likely candidate to challenge Thatcher for the leadership if she fails. But the majority of the party, appeared ready to stick with the prime minister, at least until the next election.

Thatcher has made it clear that she has no intention of stepping down. The only dent in her resolve is a softer image. She does not even willingly make concessions to her age.

Two British journalists, Anne Spackman and Shelley Gare, have charted Thatcher's endeavours to disguise her age and break away from her harsh, matronly style.

"She has had more than a little help from a redesign of her hair, her makeup, her teeth, and even her eyes to contribute to a younger, softer image," they wrote in the Sunday Times.

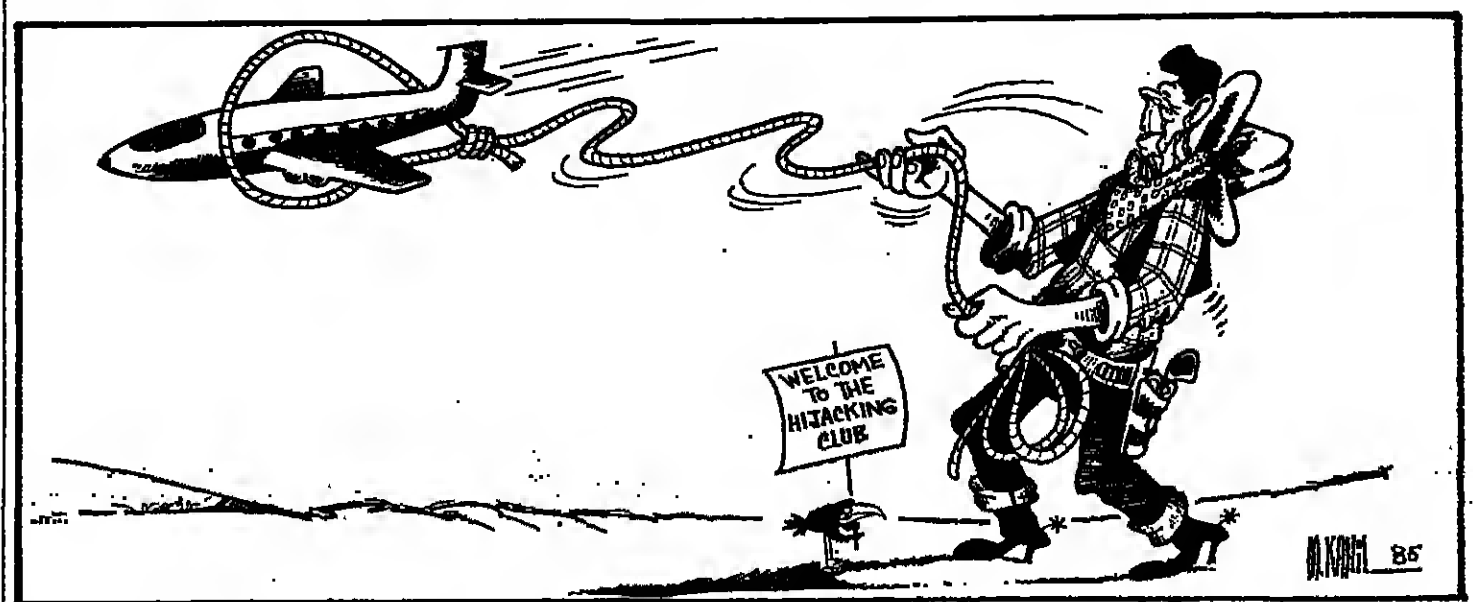
Among the changes, they listed new teeth to straighten out the prime minister's once crooked smile, a softer swept-back hairstyle, and makeup designed to give her a less brittle look.

They said there was debate among Thatcher watchers over whether she had a "nip and tuck" operation to remove loose skin from her eyes.

In addition to toning down her voice, Thatcher has also sought to convey a softer personal touch by allowing the media glimpses of the housewife and mother behind the politician.

Television viewers recently saw Thatcher boiling a kettle in the private kitchen at her official Downing Street residence.

A few days later she expressed delight at being able to design a kitchen for herself at a new home she and her husband Denis are having built in London. The house is due for completion in 1987 but Thatcher insists it is not for early retirement.



Israelis' dirty methods of land seizure

By Daoud Kuttab

WHILE ISRAEL'S economic crisis and the deteriorating situation in the West Bank were the main focus of attention here this summer, the ever acute question of land ownership has also suddenly acquired major prominence. The financial squeeze served to increase the impact of the discovery that thousands of Israelis who had purchased plots of land in the West Bank had been tricked into buying land that didn't exist or whose owners had no idea that it had been sold. This almost certainly explains the unprecedented interest shown over the last two months by jurists and journalists into the question of land transfers in the West Bank.

For Palestinians, of course, attempts to seize their land, whether by force, through land confiscations or by trickery and forgery, are not new. Complaints by Palestinian landowners have been lodged ever since the occupation began, with very few being investigated, still fewer reaching the courts, and with almost no court decision to return land to Arabs having been honoured. What has happened now apparently is that with the implementation after 1980 of the liberal land transfer policy that was advocated by the

military government, land transfers have been carried out in such huge numbers and forgeries have reached such huge proportions, that the consequences could no longer be swept under the mat.

The complicated legal situation regarding land ownership leaves most Palestinians, and landowners in rural areas in particular, completely dumbfounded. The only thing landowners know for sure is that when a bulldozer arrives and starts moving earth and opening up roads, their land has been taken. In most cases landowners are not aware whether it has been seized as a result of confiscation by the government or, say, security reasons, or as part of the state land policy in which all land that is not surveyed and registered automatically becomes state property (most rural areas of the West Bank have never been surveyed), or as a result of an ownership transfer between someone claiming to own the land and an Arab broker (simars) or a Jewish contractor. The last possibility usually bears at least some degree of authenticity. A greedy settler company looks for a Palestinian who owns part of, or whose land is close enough to, the desired plot and then tries every way possible to make him sell it, by force if necessary. The Israeli company then

moves in and starts working on the land. When the real owners try to protest they are told by the Israelis, "We have bought this land". Sometimes the owners try to take it to court but are often so overcome with shame that a brother or neighbour should have sold the land that they bite the bullet and keep quiet.

If a landowner does choose to protest, the law in the West Bank is against him, the burden of proof being on the Arab side rather than on the Israeli purchasers. The Palestinian landowner must prove that the land is his and that he did not sell it. This legal requirement is further complicated by the fact that the general power of attorney, normally valid for five years, has now been extended to 15 years. So if an Arab landowner gave a general power of attorney to someone 14 years ago that person can, according to existing law, still sell any or all of the land to any person. And, unlike when the West Bank was under Jordanian control, land purchases do not have to be recorded in a land registry office: they can be concluded anywhere.

If and when a legal objection does reach court there are immense difficulties in getting the police or army to execute a court decision. In 1982, a 65-year-old Palestinian landowner was shot while

waving a court decision in front of settlers coming towards him with a bulldozer. In December 1984, some 15,000 files on disputed land cases, many containing valuable title deeds, were lost when the central Nablus court was burnt down in an arson attack.

The current land scandal broke in August when three Israelis were remanded in a Tel Aviv court following complaints by Israeli purchasers who had been defrauded and the discovery of forged land documents. An overnight Arab millionaire, Mahmoud Odeh, who got rich acting as middle man in most of the deals, was also arrested. He is now negotiating with the Israelis to be their chief witness in return for their granting him immunity from prosecution. Israeli papers have repeatedly said that high-ranking Israeli officials are implicated, one hinting that a number of Likud ministers were among those involved in the forgeries. A number of Israeli land dealers have now been arrested, among them former officials of the Israeli military government and two Israeli lawyers. Ariel Sharon's former deputy, Michael Dekel, has also been questioned. If the case continues the way it is going it threatens to reach the very top of the Israeli government — Middle East International, London.

Worried about Communist advances, U.S. sends warning signals to Marcos

By Carol Giacomo

Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's dispatch of Senator Paul Laxalt to meet Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos reflects growing U.S. concern that its ally faces catastrophe if reforms are not taken seriously and implemented, according to U.S. sources.

Laxalt, Reagan's closest friend in the senate and chairman of the Republican Party, was deliberately chosen to deliver what has been described as an extremely blunt warning to ensure that Marcos understand "who is doing the talking," a state department spokesman said last Tuesday.

State Department, embassy and

congressional officials have said for more than a year that Marcos' 20-year authoritarian government could be brought down by the forces of a growing Communist insurgency, an economic crisis and corruption.

A member of the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee last week quoted the Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency as predicting catastrophe if Marcos continued in office and reforms were not made.

Staff members of the Senate Intelligence Committee are expected to produce a report this week that draws similar conclusions. Dave Halliday, one of the aides, told Reuters.

He said he had found the situation in the Philippines during an

official trip last August to be "very serious... a little bit more serious than I thought going in."

But a Senate Republican source told Reuters "Marcos has been dismissing" all warnings as the complaints of low-level functionaries.

The White House "figured it had to get the message to Marcos that Reagan is dead serious about this on a personal level" by sending Laxalt as his emissary, he said, adding, "This is a pretty major step, a significant step."

Representative Stephen Solarz, chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, said he welcomed Laxalt's trip as the most serious manifestation yet of U.S. concern.

But he said he was not optimistic Marcos could be persuaded

to make reforms and believed the Reagan administration was "floundering around," searching for a plan of action on how to deal with him.

U.S. officials said Laxalt was expected to express U.S. concern at the insurgency, the state of the economy and the need for free, open and contested elections.

He was expected to press Marcos to reduce government monopolies and their attendant corruption which had had a stultifying effect on the nation's economy.

Washington also wants to see a revitalisation of the Philippines military which has been faced by a growing threat from the Communist New People's Army.

Hanging in the balance are Clark air base and Subic Bay naval base, major multi-billion-dollar U.S. installations.

Something for all the family

By J.H. Boteler

I am going to be a bit strapped for space this week since I think that it's about time we had a look at all the English-language programmes on Channel 3. Now, some people would say that these are merely children's programmes, but there's a child in all of us, and some of these programmes are better made and vastly more entertaining than some of the adult junk around. Also, what about "Automan"? Ah, but I'm jumping the gun a bit, and should take it a day at a time. So, without further ado, let's have a brief look at all the programmes available throughout the week. Channel 3 programmes first, and then Channel 6.

Saturday (Today)

8.30 It's Your Move
9.10 Antomania
10.20 Feature Film

And, of course, the grand scheme falls at the very first fence. There are no English programmes on Channel 3 today. Wouldn't you just know it? Not to worry though, things can only get better. Matthew Barton is getting really desperate in *It's Your Move*, since his latest plan to get rid of Norman is to introduce his mother to another man. If Norman had any sense, he'd leave of his own volition. Charming little Matthew is a danger to one's moral well-being: A more likely candidate for the state penitentiary I have not seen. Antomania takes us into the pioneering days of motor-cars, when death-defying road races and remarkable feats of endurance were the main weapons used to popularise the car. Meet Bostonian millionaire Charles Giddens, the first person to go around the world in a car; when roads were not available he attached flanged wheels to his car and used railway tracks. Or Alice Ramsey Huyler who, in 1909, became the first woman to drive across the United States. The programme also shows unique footage of the first road-races in France and Ireland and the first race held at the now world-famous Le Mans track. The feature film tonight is a delight. Kelly's Heroes stars Clint Eastwood, Telly Savalas and Donald Sutherland in a lunatic Second World War romp in which an American unit decides to liberate a vast hoard of Nazi gold, and keep it for itself. Donald Sutherland, in one of the films in which he made his name, is a slightly unbalanced tank commander who goes into battle shooting off shells filled with paint and with rock and roll blaring out of the turret!

Sunday

6.00 Eureka
6.30 Benji
8.30 Chance In A Million
9.10 War Of The Warriors
10.20 Hotel

Eureka is an eight-part series that takes a look at the unsung heroes of invention — the non-household names without whom everyone's day-to-day existence would be very different. For example, it is a little-known fact that the inventor of the brassiere was a lady called Caresse (I) Crosby. And it may surprise many people to learn that someone called General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is credited with discovering the very first chewing gum. Or that margarine was invented because

Hypolyte Mege Mouriès tried to reproduce artificially the way in which cows make milk. Jeremy Beadles introduces the programmes and the rest of the cast reenact the events which led up to each new discovery. To add a further bizarre twist, resident inventor Will Lunn comes up with his own ideas on how to improve on the original inventions. Today's episode is called "Play The Game"; Charles Darrow got his inspiration for the game of Monopoly in Atlantic City, USA; in Jubbulpore in India Sir Neville Chamberlain thought up the game of snooker, and the crossword puzzle was thought up in Liverpool by Arthur Wynne. And all in 1929! Benji is a cartoon series produced by Hanna-Barbera. Benji is a dog who makes friends with Yubi, a young alien prince sent to Earth with his robot bodyguard Zax in order to grow and prepare to reclaim his throne from evil forces. Benji loyally accompanies Prince Yubi as he learns about Earth and gets into amusing escapades trying to protect his identity. The prince has a special wristband which gives him incredible powers and will enable him to return to his home planet; but sinister alien forces have been sent down to steal it.

In *Chance In A Million* Tom is mistaken for a crooked car dealer and meets a telephone box full of lady cricketers, all of which leads to Mr. Little's car being wrecked and Mrs. Little being pursued by a savage dog. It all seems to be Tom's fault, of course, but it isn't — it's the fickle finger of fate again. "Aikido And Kendo" is this week's offering from *Way Of The Warrior*. In recent times the way of the warrior has become the way of the sportsman. The move towards sportswear in Japan after the Second World War when the American occupation administration stopped the practice of the martial art in the belief that it encouraged militaristic behaviour. Instead the Japanese were encouraged to take up American sports and the American way of life. One result of the ensuing revolution in their mental attitude was that many Japanese were no longer content to accept that the main purposes of practising the martial arts were philosophical and religious. Consequently many of the old forms were turned into sports which have become internationally popular. Mistaken identity, computer crime and false arrests mean it's just another ordinary working day at the St. Gregory in *Hotel*. Having narrowly missed being bugged in the hoosegow last week, Peter finds himself visiting, since Mark has been rewarded for his bravery in apprehending a burglar with a set of prison dentures and a ball and chain.

Monday

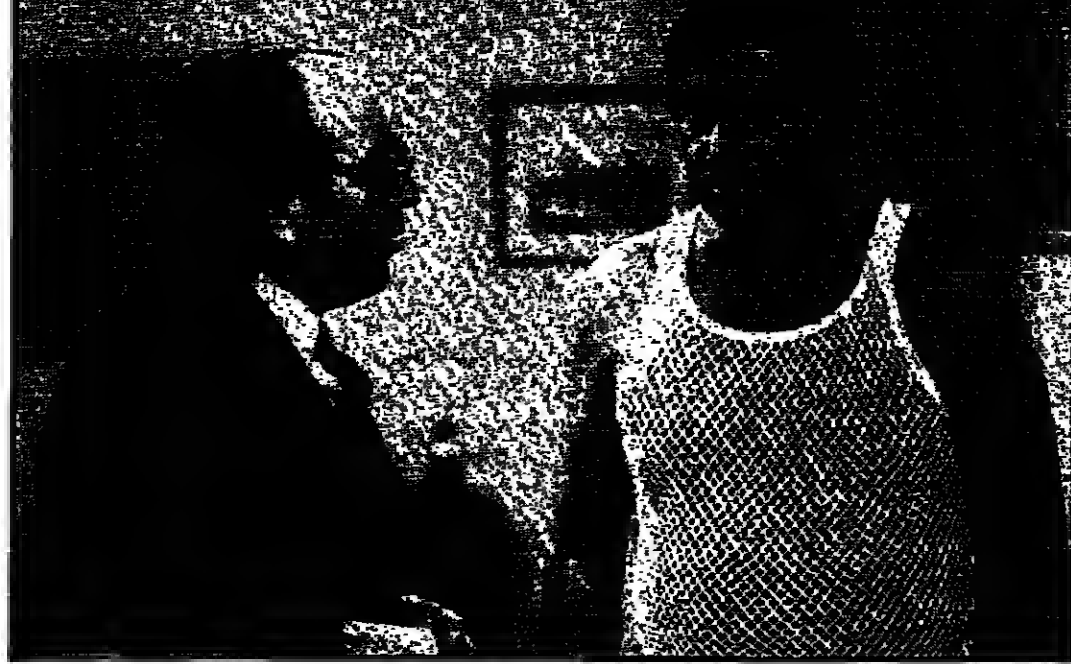
6.15 Different Strokes
8.30 Three Up, Two Down
9.10 Beegone
10.20 George Orwell (part two)
Different Strokes is a comedy about a wealthy widower who has everything going for him. Philip Drummond has taken a large inheritance and turned it into a fortune. He has run his business, ruled his household and raised his daughter with a fair amount of success none of which has prepared him for the arrival of two swift-talking, streetwise young siblings from Harlem whom he will attempt to raise as his sons.

Three Up, Two Down, a new comedy series, brings together Michael Elphick, (a notable success as "Private Schulz"), and Angela Thorne, (Marjorie in "To The Manor Born"). They are the widowed grandparents of Nick and Angie respectively, who have just had their first baby. Sam and Daphne are from very different social backgrounds and have only met once before, at their off-springs wedding. It was not a very auspicious meeting, but the pull of their first grandchild brings them together again, with uncomfortable results. Drug smuggling rears its ugly head in *Beegone*. Jim collars a cocaine dealer, only to discover that the dealer has had his pocket picked and the drugs have vanished. Since there is no evidence to hold the dealer, he is free to track down the thief, who is playing with death in more ways than one. Not surprisingly, it was decided to split up the two-hour special on George Orwell over two weeks. From last week's evidence, young Eric Blair was rather an affected young man, arrogant and disparaging of others less fortunate. However the second part of this programme should reveal a transformation: Eric is about to discover reality in a very vivid and painful way, through his participation in the Spanish Civil War. Out of this sprang not only *Homage To Catalonia*, but also a radical change in Orwell's thinking and philosophy, which led to classics such as *Animal Farm* and "1984", and also his political writings and radio pieces during the Second World War. An excellent and absorbing programme, with one very irritating fault. Why doesn't the BBC name the various people reminiscing about Orwell? A little line of print at the bottom of the screen can't tax their ingenuity that much. Or maybe if the viewers aren't highbrow enough to instantly recognise all these luminaries then they have no right to be watching the programme in the first place. I spotted Malcolm Muggeridge and, I think, Cyril Connolly last week, but no-one else. (And what a glorious early sixties clip, in black and white, which had The Mugs and Cyril casually reclining among the gently wafting comestibles and chatting away. A museum piece of "natural" television!).

Tuesday

6.30 Just My Luck
8.30 Lucy Arnaz Show
9.10 Bleak House
10.20 Feature Film

In *Just My Luck* Keith Burrows was just an easy-going weatherman at a struggling Southern Californian TV station. But he definitely finds himself out of luck when he accidentally breaks an old bottle and out pops Shabu the Genie, a jive-talking, sharp-dressing Negro, who insists that Keith is his new master. Although he is the only person who can see Shabu, Keith wants him gone: after all, people from Wisconsin just don't have genies. Unfortunately for Keith, he has no choice. Shabu's bottle is broken, and the genie code clearly states that he is assigned for 2000 years or until Keith's death — whichever comes first! Shabu wants to help — that is what he's writing there for — but more often than not, his interference lands Keith in deep trouble. The genie code prevails though, and Shabu eventually accomplishes the good deeds that he sets out to do, having



Facing up to the challenge of a new series. 'Three up, two down,' Monday 8.30.

a great time in the process.

In the *Lucy Arnaz Show*, bossman Jim gets very depressed about turning forty, pretty well everyone has good cause to feel depressed in *Bleak House*, and the gloom is completed with the 1939 version of Steinway's short novel, *Of Mice And Men*. Burgess Meredith, Lon Chaney Jr. and Betty Field star in a Hal Roach production of this tale of an itinerant worker who looks after his mentally retarded cousin, a giant who doesn't know his own strength. A strange and unexpected tragedy, which has strength and is very persuasively made, but not guaranteed to send you to bed with a huge grin.

Wednesday

6.00 Animals
6.30 Silver Spoons
8.30 Three's Company
9.10 Vista
10.20 Remington Steele

Both *Animals* and *Silver Spoons* had a run earlier in the year, so should not require too much explanation. *Animals* utilises music, animation, film and paintings to introduce one member of the animal kingdom every week, and this week the subject is the mouse. *Silver Spoons* is the humorous and touching story of how a young, level-headed boy takes on the eccentric, filthy-rich father that he has never known in an attempt to turn him into less of a kid and more of an adult — and vice versa.

More girl-trouble, (as usual), for Jack in "Maid To Order," this week's episode of *Three's Company*, while *Vista* examines the painful subject of backs, and their various ailments. Millions of sufferers of bad backs, (this affliction is second only to the common cold), have the added burden of so much conflicting medical advice on treatment, some of it positively harmful, and all this is investigated. No such mundane problems for Remington Steele, who would appear to be participating in the Baseball World Series this week, in an episode entitled "Second Base Steele."

Thursday

5.00 Wind In The Willows
6.00 Supergran
8.30 Emergency Room
9.10 Scene Of Crime
9.30 Varieties
10.20 Feature Film

I wrote at some length about *Wind In The Willows* very recently, so will only say that apart from inventing some new adv-

entures, (trust that pompous idiot Toad to accept an invitation from the Stoats!), this series also contains episodes from the original book which were not included in the film, such as "Wayfarers All" and "The Piper At The Gates Of Dawn." *Supergran*, however, is a very different proposition. She's fantastic, tremendous, amazing, stupendous. *Supergran*, the dear old lady who can do anything but fly, (thereby negating the risk that impressionable viewers of tender years will try to copy her and jump out of a thirteen floor window). She can leap the highest heights, vault over buildings and perform feats of strength to turn strong men weak at the knees. Granny Smith is an old Scottish dear who one day was accidentally struck by a beam from a magic ray and promptly acquired uncanny powers. The magic ray was invented by Professor Black, who has also dreamt up such nifty gadgets as the Flycycle, the Invisibility Machine, and the Anti-Gravity belt. His granddaughter, eleven years-old Edna Faraday Black, and *Supergran*'s grandson, pint-sized Willie, partner *Supergran* in her daily battles with arch-baddie The Scunner Campbell, (played by Iain Cuthbertson). He is aided and abetted by his overweening nephew Tub and a bone-headed duo called Rents-Muscles, who can be relied on to bungle any assignment they are given. A whole host of guest stars, such as George Best, Billy Connolly, Geoff Capes, John Conley, Roy Kinnear, Lulu, Spike Milligan and Irene Handl, join in the lunatic escapades and general mad-cap fun.

A man in drag makes life miserable for Doctor Shinedelf in *Emergency Room*, and *Scene Of Crime* has the conclusion of last week's puzzle. There's a bit more time for working out who the killer is in the feature film, *Murder On Flight*. 502 stars Robert Stack and Hugh O'Brien and is about a 747 flight from New York which is over the ocean when it receives the cheerful tidings that a murderer is on board. Quite whether suspense movies about Jumbo Jets in extremis are in good taste these days I hesitate to say, but as long as it lands safely I suppose no real harm will have been done.

Friday

6.00 Automan
8.30 Sara
9.10 Love And Marriage
10.20 Magnum
Automan is simply awesome.

One day a police computer whizz, (who in all other respects is a bit of a wimp), is playing around with his oversized pocket-calculator when out pops Automan. The computer created him. (If you are experiencing slight difficulty at this point, remember Coleridge's advice, and adopt that "willing suspension of disbelief for the moment, which constitutes poetic faith"). Automan has a bright blue body that positively glows, the blond head of a Nordic god, (his creator modelled him on Robert Redford: I told you he was a wimp), and is very good friends indeed with all the other computers in the city. These all appear to be female, and are forever saying things like "for a dreamboat like you, Automan, I'll do anything." Automan also has a friend called Cursor, a bright light that beeps and zips around in midair. (A sort of high-tech Tinkerbell). Cursor is very helpful and when commanded to create cars and aeroplanes out of thin air. Moreover, the car is not your ordinary humdrum contraption with gears and the necessity to brake before cornering. Oh, no. Automan's car negotiates corners at full speed and a very abrupt and sharp 90 degree turn. This usually results in the wimp having to scrape himself off the window. One other thing about Automan: he has the nifty ability of absorbing the computer operator into his own body, and he can walk through walls. Well, most of the time anyway. He does occasionally attempt to spirit himself through something solid and ends up on his back. (This is the signal for such momentous lines of dialogue as: "I can feel a million waffle-irons turning on all over the city." For there is one; soag about Automan, and that is that he can only come out to play at night, when there's heaps of spare energy for the computer to draw on. But look on the bright side: his blue body glows to much better effect in the dark.

Sara is a much more mundane person, and this week suffers what is probably the secret fear of most people: the surprise birthday party which is most definitely not welcome. Love And Marriage this time around is entitled "Dearly Beloved," and explores the problems of the middle years of marriage. Finally *Magnum* engages in another battle of wits with Higgins and the hounds. I leave you with a question: in a fight to the finish, whom would you back: *Supergran* or Automan?

Columbus did not discover this paradise

By Phil Davison
Reuter

SAN PEDRO, Belize — Forsome reason shrouded in the mists of time, Christopher Columbus never discovered the golden sands of this little strip of America though he came close in 1502.

Some say it was the treacherous barrier reef, the longest in the world except for Australia, that put him off. Others believe he had heard reports of the strength of the indigenous Maya Indians then near the height of their civilisation.

Today, most people in this part of Belize are of Maya Indian origin or, more often, a mixture of Mayan and European pirate blood.

San Pedro, with 2,000 inhabitants, a couple of sandy streets, an airstrip and quite a few bars, forms part of Ambergris Caye — which means Ambergris Island, although it is not really an island.

Although few local people realise it, the island is a long finger of sandbars and palm trees connected to Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. But the sandbars are broken up by deep Caribbean channels and there is no way you can get anywhere near Mexico from here other than by boat.

It was in 1492 Columbus, thinking he had circled the world and arrived at India, discovered what were later called the West Indies. Ten years later, he approached this strip of land but turned back and never landed.

It was left to a pirate from Scotland, Peter Wallace, to first brave the barrier reef of what was known as the Bay of Honduras and land in Belize more than 30 years later.

Some say the name Belize is a corruption of Wallace. "I'm 70 per cent Maya Indian,

the rest is pirate," says Miguel, barman at the Somewhere Else, one of the most popular bars on the San Pedro beachfront and next door to the seaside Roman Catholic chapel.

Like most San Pedrans, Miguel's mother tongue is Spanish but he has learnt English at school and the Creole dialect predominant in Belize on the streets.

San Pedro is the centre of a tourist drive by the year-old Conservative government of Prime Minister Manuel Esquivel.

Britain's Queen Elizabeth never made it here during a recent tour of Belize, the former British Honduras which gained independence from Britain four years ago — but apologised by having her plane fly low over the Caye, dipping its wings in salute, on its way out of Belize City.

At present, you can get here only by boat or by six-seater aircraft from Belize City. The Ambergris "Island" is a miniature paradise, with perfect golden beaches, light turquoise water, coconut palms and quaint wooden houses.

On the San Pedro beachfront, you can sit sipping a cool beer in the tackle box bar, gazing into the owner's swimming pool full of "pets" — 15 five-foot killersharks and a number of terrified-looking turtles.

The pool is close enough to dangle your feet in, but nobody does.

"They're hungry, they're not eat nobody," says the poolkeeper, 21-year-old Horace Bladen, throwing fish to the sharks. "You walk in there, they're not eat you. But you jump in quick they don't like that."

"No one is allowed in the (shark) pen — by order of the police," says a sign above the pool.



A model of Jarvik-7, the artificial heart

Surgeon cites progress with mechanical heart

By Jim Fuller

WASHINGTON — The U.S. surgeon who has planted four artificial hearts in human patients says rapid advances in technology will eventually provide a less expensive artificial heart that can be used by developing countries. Doctor William DeVries, who heads the artificial heart implant programme at Humana Hospital-Audubon in Louisville, Kentucky, spoke to audiences abroad on the U.S. Information Agency Worldnet television news conference September 17. The Worldnet programme included questions from surgeons and cardiologists in Buenos Aires, Caracas, Mexico City, San Jose and San Paulo.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has authorised DeVries to perform seven artificial heart implants as part of an experimental programme.

DeVries reported that his two surviving artificial heart patients, 53-year-old William Schroeder and 59-year-old Murray Haydon, are doing well. Schroeder, who received his Jarvik-7 artificial heart last November 25, has left the hospital and is the longest-living human recipient of a mechanical heart.

The most recent recipient of a permanent artificial heart, Jack Burcham, died on April 24. His death was caused by blood clots that shut off the blood flow to the remnants of his natural heart.

Barney Clark, who received the first permanent artificial heart from DeVries in December 1982, died 112 days after his implant at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

DeVries told his audience that the medical bill for the first mechanical heart implant was about \$250,000.

"That's very, very expensive," he said. "The only way we could afford to pay for that was to elicit help from prominent rich donors."

DeVries said that the Humana Hospital, where he has performed his three most recent artificial heart implants, is a large, wealthy facility that puts much emphasis on research. "So I was allowed to perform more operations on patients who couldn't afford to pay the bill themselves," he said.

DeVries said that developing countries need to ask themselves whether or not they can currently afford the mechanical heart technology.

"That's an ethical question that I think involves a great deal of discussion," he said. "You must ask yourself the question is it right to pay \$250,000 to keep one patient alive when you can... treat many, many different types of bacterial pneumonia in the country or you can set up birth defect clinics. Each country of the Third World has to decide within themselves how appropriate they feel it is to get involved in high technology versus having a bigger impact by treating the masses."

DeVries said that once the inadequacies of the artificial heart are overcome through research and experiments, a more reliable and less expensive mechanical heart will be available for all countries.

He said the Jarvik-7 artificial heart, made mostly of polyurethane supported on an aluminium base, has withstood over four years of continuous machine testing to make it smaller, safer and more efficient than any other mechanical heart.

The Jarvik-7 heart replaces the lower portions of the natural heart.

DeVries said that with advances in micro chips and computers, it won't be long before an artificial heart and its components can be miniaturised and fully implanted inside the patient's body.

"The artificial heart now requires two incisions in the abdomen where the air tubes come out," he said. "And the air tubes are about the size of an index finger. Hopefully technology will allow us to replace those very soon with an electrical wire and then later to be fully implanted. I think that's within five to ten years from now."

DeVries said that a battery-driven heart currently is being studied at several medical centres in the United States and in Europe and Japan.

"I think in our lifetime we'll see many patients walking around the Earth with mechanical hearts replacing their own natural heart," he said. "But it will take a tremendous amount of work from scientists all around the world to do this."

— U.S. Information Agency.

Scientists speculate ancient worldwide firestorm

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK — Scientists say they have discovered the first direct evidence, 65-million-year-old soot, that fire once swept the world and contributed to the mass extinctions of dinosaurs and many other forms of life.

In a report in the journal *Science*, published recently by the University of Chicago said the "surprisingly large amount" of soot appeared to be worldwide and could only have been produced in flames or hot gases. They said it represented fallout from a dense smoke cloud that must have brought a killing darkness and chill to the world.

From the soot residue, found in ancient sediments, the Chicago chemists theorised that the firestorm was ignited by the impact of a huge asteroid or comet.

The findings were seen as further evidence supporting the hypothesis, advanced six years ago, that an extraterrestrial object struck the Earth with such violence 65 million years ago that the airborne debris of dust, rock and vapor cast a pall over the world.

In the darkness, the theory goes, plants withered, grazing animals starved and the predators that fed on them became extinct. As did more than half of all the plant and animal groups.

The soot discovery introduced another lethal factor, fire, to the scenarios of catastrophe. The configuration set off by the impact probably destroyed much of the world's vegetation, the chemists surmised.

The flames consumed oxygen and poisoned the air with carbon monoxide. The smoke, even more than the dust clouds, absorbed sunlight and sent temperatures plunging worldwide.

The scientists also said the discovery suggested that nuclear warfare's warring effects on climate could be more extensive and devastating than have been predicted.

In their report, the team of Chicago scientists, Wendy S. Wolbach, Dr. Roy S. Lewis and Dr. Edward Anders, called the soot found in the sediment at three widely separated sites "an ancient analogue of the smoke cloud predicted for nuclear winter."

"It may therefore help determine some important parameters for the nuclear winter calculations," they added.

As often happens in science, the investigators were looking for something else when they discovered the soot. Dr. Anders, a professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute, said in a telephone interview that clay samples from Denmark, Spain and New Zealand were examined for traces of noble gases, such as xenon and neon, that could have been residue of the impacting meteorite.

These samples were from the same sediments in which geologists found anomalous amounts of iridium, an element rare on the surface of the Earth but more abundant in meteorites.

It was this discovery, since reinforced by findings at more than two dozen other sites around the world, that led Dr. Luis W. Alvarez, a Nobel prize-winning phy-

sicist at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, and his son, Dr. Walter Alvarez, a geologist at the University of California at Berkeley, to their asteroid-impact hypothesis to explain the mass extinctions 65 million years ago.

"The Alvarezes opened up a field," Dr. Anders said, "and a lot of us wanted to get in on the act."

But the clay did not yield any traces of the noble gases that the chemists were seeking. Instead, in dissolving the material for ana-

lysis, they found substantial amounts of graphitic carbon, or soot. It was mainly in the form of fluffy particles less than 40 millionths of an inch across.

Examining the particles under an electron microscope, Miss Wolbach, a chemistry graduate student, and Dr. Lewis, a senior research associate at the Fermi Institute, along with Dr. Anders, determined that the structure of the dusts was characteristic of carbon deposited from flames.

They said it was unlikely that the carbon came from the meteorite itself, for meteorites do not contain that much carbon, or from the Earth where the impact occurred.

Wildfires, the scientists concluded, "seem to be the most plausible source of the soot layer."

Even if the object hit the ocean, the scientists said, the impact could ignite fires on continents hundreds of miles away, the result of heat radiating from the explosion.

They said the soot layer was a cooling of the earth's atmosphere immediately after the eruption," said Carter.

"We don't have final proof yet but it seems the two could be linked."

Carter was reluctant to draw a close comparison between nuclear and volcanic winters because of the unknown quantities of smoke and dust that would rise into the atmosphere after nuclear explosions and the radioactive content of the debris.

But he said studies of the winter which followed New Zealand's mega-eruption at least give hope for some form of post-nuclear future.

"The good thing about it was that although the eruption was 250,000 years ago, the earth has recovered and survived," he said.

As from the Taupo blast has been found to the south in the

least 1,000 cubic kilometres of debris, compared with one cubic km from Mount St. Helens and six to eight cubic km from Krakatoa in the Indonesian archipelago in 1883.

"When you put that magnitude of material into the atmosphere you could create a volcanic winter," said Oceanographic Institute marine geologist Lionel Carter.

Dust and ash ejected into the atmosphere reflect short-wave radiation from the sun, reducing the amount reaching the earth's surface and lowering temperatures.

Scientists are analysing ancient ocean-floor samples, seeking conclusive proof linking the New Zealand eruption with the cooling that followed.

"Core samples drilled from the Pacific Ocean bed and dated by oxygen isotopes showed there was

Geologists say ancient volcanic blast probably linked to world winter

By Jennifer Pagonis
Reuter

WELLINGTON — A massive volcanic eruption 250,000 years ago shot dust and ash into the atmosphere and probably caused a winter like that expected by many scientists to follow a nuclear war, according to New Zealand geologists.

They say ash samples found across the Pacific show the eruption from New Zealand's still active Taupo region was likely to have been the reason for a climatic cooling known to have occurred at the time.

The New Zealand experts say the Taupo eruption was 1,000 times greater than the 1982 explosion of Mount St. Helens in the United States.

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Wales sends Ballesteros and Spain home early

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (R) — Third seeded Spain made a shock exit from the Dunhill Cup Nations' Golf Championship Friday when they suffered a crushing quarter-final defeat against Wales.

Severiano Ballesteros was the only Spaniard to avoid defeat, matching Welshman David Lewellyn's one-under-par 71 on the old course to salvage a half.

But Ballesteros' Ryder Cup pool-leagues Mateu Pinero and Jose-Maria Canizares were beaten by Ian Woosnam and Philip Parkin respectively. Woosnam was round in 69 for a one-shot win over Pinero while Parkin's superb 67 gave him a two-stroke victory against Canizares.

In Saturday's semifinals, Wales will meet number two seeds Australia, while the top-seeded U.S. trio of Raymond Floyd, Curtis Strange and Mark O'Meara will face hosts Scotland.

The Scots crushed Japan 3-0.

British Open champion Sandy Lyle starting the rout with a five-under-par 67 against Masao Kuramoto's 70, and the U.S. continued their 100 per cent record by beating New Zealand by the same score.

Australians Greg Norman and David Graham were also in impressive form and turned St. Andrews with three-under-par 69's which were too good for England's Howard Clark (70) and Paul Way (72). Only Nick Faldo saved England from an embarrassing 3-0 defeat, his 69 giving him a four-shot win over an out-of-form Graham Marsh.

Wales had been given little chance of topping the Spaniards, but favourites with the bookmakers.

hul Woosnam gave them a tremendous start and the little-known Lewellyn drew inspiration from being paired with the mighty Ballesteros.

Lewellyn actually held a three-shot lead on the 16th tee but eventually settled for a half when he three-putted the 18th after Ballesteros had birdied 16 and 17.

The U.S. eager to salvage a measure of pride following Europe's Ryder Cup triumph last month, continued to find the famous old links course to their liking.

O'Meara, who fired a six-under-par 66 against France Thursday, had another fine round of 69 to beat New Zealand veteran Bob Charles by one stroke.

Floyd and Strange, both of whom returned 70s against France, went round in 69 and 67 respectively for comfortable wins over Stuart Reece (72) and Frank Nohilo (75).

Mansell takes pole position at Kyalami

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — Briton Nigel Mansell roared round the Kyalami track in an unofficial record time to take pole position for Saturday's South African Grand Prix motor race.

Mansell, who registered his first victory in his 72nd Grand Prix at the European Grand Prix at Brands Hatch earlier this month, averaged over 230 km per hour round this track on the outskirts of Johannesburg, clipping more than two seconds off the previous practice lap record of Brazilian Nelson Piquet.

Mansell's lap time was one minute and 2.366 seconds.

Mansell's Williams teammate Keke Rosberg of Finland took third place, but Nelson Piquet in a Brabham also turned in an extra fast time to split the pair and fill second position on the front row of the grid.

Another Brazilian, Ayrton Senna in a Lotus, was the only other driver to break one minute three seconds round the 4.104 km track and the rest of the field were more than one second behind the

top four.

Most of the drivers posted faster times than in the first official practice on Thursday.

"I ran wide out of the last corner and went up on the kerb right up against the wall but I kept my foot hard down even though it was pretty scary," said Mansell after his ultra-fast lap. "I probably lost two or three tenths of a second there."

Piquet tried hard to match Mansell's time but blew his engine in the effort. He said afterwards he was satisfied with his time and second place on the grid.

Several thousand people watched the practice session with the cars looking slightly unusual — many had their advertising signs painted out.

Many sponsors have decided that with world anger directed at the South African government because of its apartheid policies, advertising at the South African Grand Prix would be negative publicity.

Around 750 people have died in township violence in the past 20 months and several of the drivers

have privately expressed nervousness at coming to South Africa.

The two French teams, Renault and Ligier, withdrew at their government's request in protest against apartheid.

Algeria and Morocco qualify for World Cup

AMMAN (R) — Algeria qualified for the World Cup soccer finals next year in Mexico by beating Tunisia 3-0 on Friday in Algiers in the second leg of the African Zone playoff. Madjer, Menad, and Yahi each scored a goal for the Algerians, who won 7-1 on aggregate.

In Benghazi, Morocco earned a trip to the Mexico finals in spite of losing to Libya 1-0 on Friday. Morocco, who also reached the finals in Mexico in 1970, won 3-1 on aggregate.

Jordan and Mexico draw

AMMAN (R) — A Mexican soccer team, warming up for the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, drew 0-0 with the Jordanian national team before a 15,000 crowd here Friday.

The Mexicans performed below expectations, and coach Veljko Milutinovic from Yugoslavia put this down to the artificial pitch unfamiliar to the visitors.

Mexico tried repeatedly to break through defences of the Jordanians, who came close to scoring through a long shot in the 42nd minute, thwarted by goalkeeper Pablo Larros.

The Mexicans, who have played in Ireland, Hungary, Libya and North Yemen of this tour, will next take the pitch in Cairo on Sunday.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Al Nasr captures UAE President's Cup

ABU DHABI (R) — Al Nasr beat Al Shabab 3-0 to capture the United Arab Emirates (UAE) President's Cup for the first time Friday, overpowering their Dubai rivals with strong and repeated attacks. Al Nasr, coached by Brazilian Sebastian Lapola, led 1-0 at half-time at Zaid Sports City here with a ninth minute goal from Ali Malalla. Malalla scored again in the 57th minute with a header and star striker Khaled Ismail drove through weak Al Shabab defences to reinforce the Al Nasr victory in the 84th minute. Al Nasr are previous UAE champions and barely missed the national league title in the 1984-85 season when they lost to Al Wasl last May. Al Shabab, which won the cup in 1981, was the third ranked team in national league standings last season.

Portuguese celebrate "miracle"

LISBON (R) — Thousands of delighted Portuguese soccer fans celebrated throughout the night and sports newspapers sold out after what some called "the miracle" of Portugal's qualification for the World Cup finals in Mexico. Big crowds were expected to be at Lisbon airport to welcome back the conquering heroes after their 1-0 victory over West Germany in Stuttgart Wednesday night. President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and Prime Minister Mario Soares sent congratulations to the team on their "brilliant victory." Sports newspaper O Jogo banner-headlined "Miracle — We Are Going to Mexico." Another. Bola, headlined "Ah, Great Portugal — Mexico. Here We Come."

Lendl to face Annaccone in semi-final

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Top seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia Friday blasted his way to a 6-3, 6-1 quarter-final victory over American Ben Testerman in the \$255,000 Australian Indoor Tennis Championship at the Sydney Entertainment Center. Lendl, aiming to win his first ever tournament in Australia, took just 70 minutes to outplay sixth seeded Testerman. The world no. 1 pounded the ball relentlessly and was simply too powerful and persistent for Testerman. In the semi-finals, Lendl will meet American Paul Annacone. The other semi-final will be between fifth seeded Henri Leconte of France and eighth seeded Australian John Fitzgerald.

Sabatini reaches final of Japan Open

TOKYO (R) — Top seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina beat defending champion Lilian Driescher of Switzerland 1-6, 6-3, 6-3 to reach the final of the women's section in the Japan Open tennis tournament here Friday. She will meet Linda Gates of the United States, shock winner earlier over second-seeded Beth Herr, who Friday downed another seed, Laura Gildemeister-Arraya of Peru, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 in the other semi-final.

Zamalek shakes off losing ways

CAIRO (R) — African champions Zamalek of Cairo tore off their losers' tag Thursday night when they beat bottom-of-the-table Itihad of Alexandria 3-2 in the Egyptian soccer league and moved to seventh place in the 12-team table. Zamalek, holders of the African Champions' Cup and a semi-finalist this year, opened the score in the ninth minute when international striker Tarek Yehia converted a penalty. Aiman Younis made it 2-0 three minutes later. Itihad pulled one back in the 23rd minute through Mohammed Nour, but Gamal Abdul-Hamid scored for Zamalek three minutes before the interval to make it 3-1. Despite the win, which followed two defeats in a row, Zamalek remain five points adrift of leaders Tarsana and three behind champions and arch-rivals National of Cairo.

Karpov and Kasparov draw game 17

MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov agreed to a draw after four hours of complex play Thursday in the 17th game of their world title rematch. One experienced observer called it "the most incomprehensible game of the match." Karpov seized an early psychological initiative with a novel ninth move and played developed into a delicate strategic struggle with the champion having an advantage in structure and a sounder pawn position. At the end, Karpov, whose game was free from danger in spite of the slight disadvantage of the black pieces, looked up and offered Kasparov a draw before the 29th move. Kasparov nodded and the players signed their scoresheets to signal the end of the battle.

A weakened Manchester United faces stiff Liverpool challenge

LONDON (R) — Runaway league leaders Manchester United put their championship aspirations to a double test Saturday by entertaining Liverpool without England captain Bryan Robson.

The powerful midfielder was injured as he led England to the 5-0 defeat of Turkey on Wednesday night which secured their place in next year's World Cup finals in Mexico.

Robson limped off midway through the second half of the qualifying tie with a hamstring injury and his loss to United could have far-reaching implications.

Ron Atkinson's side face two crucial matches without Robson — against Liverpool Saturday and Chelsea next week. The two sides are level on 24 points and are leading the fight to cut back United's 10-point lead.

Robson has been at the centre of United's dazzling start to the season. They have won 11 and drawn one of their first 12 matches and have the scent of their first championship triumph since 1967 firmly in their nostrils.

Victory over Liverpool at Old Trafford in English soccer's match of the day could leave United 13 points clear at the top.

The Football Association (F.A.) cup holders are brimming with confidence and keen to add Liverpool's scalp to the impressive list they have collected in the past eight weeks.

United remained unbeaten for two months and nine matches when Robson was forced out with a dislocated shoulder last season and Atkinson believes his side will find his absence successfully this time.

Chelsea travel to first division newcomers Oxford United Saturday, while champions Everton, who had goalkeeper Neville Southall sent off last Saturday, recall striker Adrian Heath after an eight-match absence for their home game with Watford. Manager Howard Kendall has yet to decide who will make way.

Manchester City go into their clash with Queen's Park Rangers on the London side's synthetic pitch without their most consistent player, central defender Kenny Clements.

He misses his first game of the season with a hamstring injury after failing a fitness test Friday. Nigel Johnson deputises but manager Billy McNall will wait until Saturday before naming the rest of his team from a 14-man squad.

Portugal books a trip to Mexico

LONDON (R) — Portugal, like an unexpected guest arriving late for the party, made a dramatic entrance to the World Cup finals Wednesday night when they beat West Germany to join England as the two latest central qualifying nations for Mexico.

By winning 1-0 in Stuttgart with a memorable goal from Carlos Manuel, Portugal not only revived the skill and spirit which carried them to the European Championship semifinals last year but also inflicted on the Germans their first defeat in a World Cup qualifying match.

On a night of compelling World Cup action in seven European matches, Portugal's achievement eclipsed even those of England, who crushed Turkey 5-0 to qualify. Northern Ireland, who resurrected their hopes with a shock 1-0 win in Romania and Denmark, who beat Norway 5-1 in Oslo.

In other vital matches, the Soviet Union made virtually certain of their invitation with a 2-0 victory

over Ireland. Czechoslovakia revived their hopes in vain with a 2-1 win against Sweden and Belgium snatched the narrow advantage of a 1-0 lead from the first leg of their runners up play-off against The Netherlands.

England, for whom the emerging Everton striker Gary Lineker hit a stylish hat-trick, became the 12th country to qualify and Portugal the 13th.

THEY JOINED Mexico as hosts. Italy as holders. Uruguay, Hungary, Brazil, Argentina, Poland, Canada, Bulgaria, West Germany and Spain on a guest list which is likely to include the Soviet Union and France by the end of the month.

While Portugal's feat stole the limelight, there were also stirring performances from Northern Ireland, Denmark and Czechoslovakia.

Northern Ireland striker Jimmy Quinn upset all expectations in Group Three with the only goal in Bucharest where veteran goalkeeper Pat Jennings, equalling

Dino Zoff's world record of 112 caps, silenced the 40,000 partisan fans with an inspirational performance in the second half.

Denmark, struggling to recapture the form that enthralled Europe last season, were 1-0 down in Oslo at half-time but repaid with a salvo of five goals in 23 minutes from their Italian and West German-based stars to claim a stunning win.

The Czechoslovaks, kicking off before the West Germany-Portugal tie, came from behind to beat Sweden 2-1 with two goals from veteran striker Ladislav Vizek — but to no avail as the section leaders crashed to Portugal.

Belgium, who heat The Netherlands 1-0 with a goal by Franky Vercauteren, will be disappointed at not increasing their score against only 10 men — Dutch striker Wim Kieft was sent off for hitting Vercauteren in the fourth minute — and may pay for it in the second leg when the 1974 and 1978 finalists seek to overturn their lead.

St. Louis and Kansas City to square off in all-Missouri World Series

KANSAS CITY (R) — The St. Louis Cardinals, widely regarded as the fastest team in the game, meet the Kansas City Royals Saturday in the opening match of Baseball's World Series.

As they have been throughout the year, the Royals have again been made the underdogs for the best-of-seven series.

But the Royals, who came from behind to defeat Toronto to advance to the series, say they welcome the underdog tag.

The World Series matches the Cardinals, winners of the National League, against Kansas City, who won the American League Championship.

In Saturday's first game, John Tudor, who won 21 games for the Cardinals, will be matched against Danny Jackson, who had a 14-12 record for the Royals.

Both of this year's World Series teams are from Missouri. Kansas

City defeated the Toronto Blue Jays, ending the chance that the series might be played for the first time outside the borders of the United States.

St. Louis beat the Los Angeles Dodgers with a dramatic three-run home run in the bottom of the ninth inning of the last game to win the National League title.

It is the first all-Missouri World Series since the Cardinals beat the old St. Louis Browns in 1944.


St. Louis have been one of the best teams, winning 101 games in the N.L. Western Division, the only club to top the 100 mark.

The Cardinals bring a potent

offense to the series, with a strong base-running attack featuring rookie left-fielder Vince Coleman, who led the major leagues in stolen bases. Ozzie Smith, regarded as the best shortstop in baseball, anchors an excellent defence while Tudor and Joaquin Andujar of the Dominican Republic lead an excellent pitching staff.

The Royals, whose sporadic offensive output kept them from dominating division play this year, will rely on a young pitching staff which many consider the best rotation in the A.L.

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ANNOUNCEMENT
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Sunday-Thursday
From 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Visiting hours at the Consular Section:
— Non-visa matters: Sunday-Thursday
From 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
— Visa matters: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday & Thursday
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3655/60	Canadian dollars
	2.6345/60	West German marks
	2.9735/55	Dutch guilders
	2.1660/80	Swiss francs
	53.32/37	Belgian francs
	8.0325/425	French francs
	1779/1781	Italian lire
	215.25/35	Japanese yen
	7.9400/75	Swedish crowns
	7.9100/75	Norwegian crowns
	9.5525/600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	326.25/326.75	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer on bargain hunting as operators took a longer term view on inflation, dealers said. The market was depressed earlier by the prospect of firm short term U.K. interest rates after the chancellor's speech on Thursday. At 1430 GMT the FTSE was up 4.3 at 1,340.0 and at 1400 GMT the FT 30 was up 5.9 at a record 1,049.2.

Grandnet firmed 7p to 365 on news it is discussing the sale of its subsidiaries Mecca Leisure and Warner Holidays. Golds were quietly lower but North Americans were mixed to firmer.

Government bonds closed around 1/2 point higher at the longer end but short dates eased slightly.

Elsewhere among leaders, Lucas firmed 8p to 441 after 430. GKN 5p to 261 after 250. Beccam was unchanged at 315 after 311 while ICI lost 3p to 649 after 644. Hanson Trust firmed 6p to 209 on optimism over the SCM bid.

Insurances rallied from an earlier opening with Pearl up 40p up at 1,253 and Guardian Royal 2p higher at 693 after 686. Banks firmed but pared early gains with Barclays 5p up at 417.

Oils were dull with BP unchanged at 548 after 545. Burmah 2p down at 308 and Shell 3p off at 698 after 695. Stores eased on the prospect of a squeeze on credit but Owen Owen added 15p to 495 on hopes of a counter bid from Burton, a penny up a 526.

EC commissioner warns of steel price slump

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Industry Commissioner Karl-Heinz Narjes Thursday warned of a price slump in the European Community (EC) steel market unless a decision was taken soon on future production controls.

He was talking to Community industry ministers meeting here to discuss how to help steel firms after present emergency measures expire at the end of this year.

Mr. Narjes said the ministers must take a clear decision by the end of this month on the future of maximum output quotas after Dec. 31.

"Otherwise there will be a big uncertainty in the steel market which could lead to a price slump," he said.

Doubts over what will replace the current scheme could lead steel buyers to put off decisions to buy steel into the new year and depress prices, commission officials said.

But diplomats said that with only a few senior ministers attending Thursday's meeting a final decision was unlikely in the next few days. Ministers would probably meet again on Oct. 28.

"There is widespread agreement that the European steel market should return to more flexibility and liberalisation as soon as possible, but a lot of technical obstacles have to be removed yet," Mr. Dieter Voo Wuerzen.

West German state secretary for economic affairs, told reporters. The ministers discussed a commission plan on the organisation of the steel market from Jan. 1.

The plan proposes a three-year transition period before the European steel industry reverts to free market conditions.

Diplomats said all countries favoured the plan with varying degrees of support and only Belgium wanted to extend the existing regulatory measures because of "unstable market conditions."

West Germany and Britain wanted that a \$3.2 billion cash injection for the steel industry in six member states approved by the commission last July to help trim surplus capacity could lead to disturbances in competition.

The aid was granted to firms in Italy, Belgium, West Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg and France and brought the total cost to member states of the steel industry restructuring programme since 1980 to \$30 billion.

The commission has proposed paying closure aid for another three years under strict conditions after the Dec. 31 deadline but Bonn has voiced stiff opposition.

Diplomats said West Germany and most of the other member states agreed to allow further help for environment protection and research but a decision on more closure aid, which has to be taken with unanimity, was unlikely.

EC, ASEAN to step up economic relations

BANGKOK (R) — The European Community (EC) and ASEAN Friday agreed to set up a joint working group to ease European investment in South East Asia, especially by small and medium-size enterprises.

Economic ministers from the Community and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed to the group at the end of their two-day conference convened to explore and expand mutual trade and development.

A joint statement issued Friday identified common views including the need to resist protectionism. It stressed the importance of strengthening the Community presence in South East Asia.

Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah admitted at a press conference no concrete results emerged.

He said: "We were flirting with one another before and only got engaged during the last two days. So it will take time before we get married and produce children."

The proposed investment working group has been charged with identifying difficulties and recommending solutions.

The joint statement said the working group would request the European Investment Bank "play a positive and constructive role on the basis of its financial expertise."

Thai Industry Minister Chirayu Isarangkura said ASEAN was keen on future European participation in its private industrial joint ventures which should attract Community investors because they enjoyed special tariff treatment.

Community members account for 13 per cent of all current foreign investment in ASEAN, compared with 28 per cent from Japan and 16 per cent from the United States.

The communiqué said increased European investment would promote transfer of technology to ASEAN and boost mutually beneficial trade.

ASEAN, grouping Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore and Brunei, sees the Community as a future major trading partner that could help "lessen its heavy economic dependence on Japan and the United States, it said."

Spantax seeks foreign capital

MADRID (R) — Charter airline Spantax, which claims to be Europe's second largest, is seeking a foreign partner to finance its modernisation programme after failing to find a Spanish backer, a company spokesman said Friday.

He said many foreign investors had expressed interest but their names would not be disclosed until Nov. 7 when Spantax submitted its restructuring plan to the government.

The spokesman did not give details of the 26-year-old company's restructuring aims but said they included expansion of its fleet of airplanes.

Iraq probably exceeding OPEC quota, sources say

BAGHDAD (AP) — With the recent opening of new export outlets, Iraq may have begun exceeding its 1.2 million barrel daily OPEC oil quota, foreign oil executives and diplomats say.

The Baghdad-based sources, who refused to be further identified, estimate that Iraq is exporting about 1.5 million barrels of oil per day, both to meet foreign contractual obligations and to raise cash for domestic use and its war effort against Iran.

Under production ceilings set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Iraq is supposed to hold production to 1.2 million barrels a day or less.

Ironically, the increase in Iraqi crude exports comes as those of its war rival, Iran, have dropped in the wake of damaging Iraqi air raids on Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal.

Gulf oil and shipping experts say that damage to Kharg in August and September initially halved Iranian oil exports to about 750,000 barrels per day, but that these have risen of late to about 1.2 million barrels. Iran's OPEC production quota is 2.3 million barrels per day.

One foreign diplomat estimated Iraq's total export potential at about 1.55 million barrels a day, with a third of this capability via a new trans-Saudi Arabia pipeline.

"We strongly believe they (the Iraqis) are actually exporting this much, but there is no way to verify this officially unless Iraq or OPEC makes an announcement," he said.

The executives and diplomats say that a daily average of 23,000 barrels of oil are being transported overland through Jordan, 500,000

barrels via the pipeline through Saudi Arabia and just over one million barrels via trans-Turkey pipelines.

The OPEC ministerial meeting earlier this month in Vienna, Austria, refused the requests of Iraq and several other nations for a quota increase. The cartel, whose 13 members have an aggregate production limit of 16 million barrels a day, have been trying to hold down the volume of exports to bolster flagging market prices.

Iraq is believed to have wanted permission to produce 1.9 million barrels daily, or nearly 12 per cent of the cartel's overall total.

Iraqi Oil Minister Jassem Ahmad Taqi, who attended the Vienna meeting, said his nation had accepted the 1.2 million barrel quota set in March 1982, because of the "physical limits on our exports."

After the OPEC ministers failed to act on a quota increase, Mr. Taqi said that Iraq would "take all the needed measures" to protect its interests and would export oil according to its needs.

Iraq lost the use of its main ports on the Gulf shortly after the outbreak of the war with Iran in September 1980.

Syria, which has sided with Persian Iran against Arab Iraq, later closed Iraq's trans-Syrian pipeline to the Mediterranean.

Iraq's oil exports through Jordan are carried by tanker trucks along 1,400 kilometres of highways to the Red Sea Port of Aqaba.

The main contract for transportation is held by a West German transport firm, Schenker and Co., which carries some 17,600 barrels a day through Jordan. The rest is handled by small Jordanian tanker trucks, the sources said.

Jordanian officials recently announced that the oil loading facilities at Aqaba were being expanded. Sources here estimated that, by the end of the year, Aqaba port would be able to handle up to 65,000 barrels of oil daily, or nearly three times its current capacity.

A Brazilian ship lifted 200,000 tons of Iraqi oil from Aqaba last week. The shipment was the first under a 1984 barter deal to send 100,000 Brazil-built Volkswagen Passat passenger cars to Iraq in exchange for 2.5 million tons of Iraqi crude oil.

The initial barter deal is valued at about \$600 million.

Contacts are currently under way between Iraq and Brazil to double the deal, with Iraqi oil being swapped for "huge quantities" of frozen Brazilian meat and chicken, one foreign diplomat disclosed.

The foreign officials also said Iraq is exporting 500,000 barrels of oil a day through the newly completed 640-kilometre trans-Saudi pipeline to the Red Sea port of Yanbu.

Iraq is also known to export 980,000 barrels of crude daily via its trans-Turkey pipeline to a terminal on the Mediterranean coast. The sources here said Turkish tanker trucks also were carrying some 50,000 barrels of Iraqi oil daily, "mainly for Turkish consumption."

Lawson defends policy, rejects upheaval forecasts

LONDON (R) — British Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson Thursday said he saw no sign of a slowdown in the country's economy and flatly rejected forecasts of major social and economic upheaval unless there were policy changes.

Addressing the Lord Mayor's annual dinner for the London financial community, Mr. Lawson expressed satisfaction with the success of monetary policy reducing inflation but conceded that the government could not be complacent on unemployment.

An all-party House of Lords committee report released earlier concluded that Britain would be in crisis once North Sea oil began to run out from 1990 if its manufacturing industry were not revived.

"Anyone who fails to recognise that British industry as a whole, for all its problems, is in a healthier state today than it was six years ago is simply not living in the real world," Mr. Lawson said.

"The government therefore wholly rejects the mixture of special pleading dressed up as analysis and assertion masquerading

as evidence which leads the committee to its doomsday conclusion," he added.

Mr. Lawson said pundits had foreseen economic slowdown for the past three years, in which growth occurred at an average rate of three per cent. "I suppose if they go on long enough, they are bound to be right eventually. But I see no sign of it yet," he said.

He said the essence of government efforts to guide the economy through controlling monetary supply remained unchanged.

Britain's annual rate of inflation dipped to 5.9 per cent last month from 6.2 per cent in August and Mr. Lawson repeated his prediction that it would fall to about five per cent by the end of 1985 and below four per cent by the middle of next year.

However, British unemployment rose to a record 3.34 million in September, or 13.8 per cent of the workforce.

Mr. Lawson attributed the rise to rapid growth in productivity, particularly in manufacturing industry, and to a rise in the number of people entering the labour force, factors which he said would benefit the economy.

Subroto calls for meeting of oil producers

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto proposed Thursday the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should meet "non-OPEC oil-producing nations to discuss the future of the international oil market."

Dr. Subroto, who also serves as OPEC chairman, told reporters world oil producers must cooperate to ensure a stable oil market in the 1990s when oil demand could outweigh supply, as non-OPEC production dwindled.

"Indonesia advocates a limited meeting between OPEC and non-OPEC nations," said Dr. Subroto without elaborating on the proposed meeting.

The minister said another oil crunch would benefit neither producers nor consumers and oil producers should cooperate with industrialised consumers to avoid sharp price swings. "We want a reasonable price for oil because if the price jumps it benefits neither producers nor consumers," Dr. Subroto said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1985
GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to get into whatever practical activities require your attention, for you are very alert to whatever is going on about you and you know what can be done.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to contact one who has power over your affairs. Don't neglect your marketing early in the day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) During your spare time, endeavor to gather information you need. Make sure that your car is in good running order.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get into business affairs that need attention or completion and plan how to add to present assets. Go along with your make-a-plan.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Know what it is that an associate wants of a particular nature and join forces in order to gain it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have many duties to perform so schedule your time and efforts and they are quickly behind you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get some special talent perfected today so that you can make a fine impression on others later.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into the duties awaiting you at home and make conditions there more as you want them to be.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy marketing, shopping and planning the future more intelligently during the daytime.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to study your property and other possessions and know how to make them more valuable.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can do all that anything now for which you are well known and make real progress thereby. Forget the social this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not good to be out in public today but fine for analyzing your status in practical affairs.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A day to go after your personal and practical affairs with determination and forget all that daydreaming.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be most practical and can understand how best to solve problems that would be very difficult for others. It's important that you give early teaching where spiritual and ethical and moral values are concerned so that the nature can be well rounded out.

THE Daily Crossword by Maury Miller

ACROSS

1. Hold firmly
2. Southern constellation
3. Dawn goddess
4. Feline
5. Land measure
6. Scapegoat by a single deity
7. Sugar surfix
8. Songbird
9. — at the hills
10. Whitman or Disney
11. Baseball's "Schoolboy"
12. Benevolent Xmas per.
13. Be on the way to success
14. Santiago's land
15. Is eaten
16. Customary rd.
17. Depend
18. Hearing and McClure
19. Burden
20. 21 for one
21. Extra living
22. Loss control
23. Keep company
24. Society
25. Sister of Charles
26. Rise
27. Wide open
28. Painter Dufy
29. West
30. Be self-evident
31. Take — leave it
32. Success
33. Actress Berger
34. — prose
35. Treaty acronym
36. Deepened

DOWN

1. Up-to-date
2. Sp. chess
3. Century abbr.
4. Wash, dipping
5. Introduction
6. Representative
7. Military gp.
8. Experience
9. Unit
10. Reverberate
11. Mr. Roberts
12. Transmitt
13. Cruising
14. Singer from Chicago
15. Crutty
16. Choose
17. Screw one
18. On — (meeting)
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35. Snuffy Smith
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POURC

RABEG

SUDJAT

YOUGLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SYLPH TYPED MUSLIN HOURLY

Answer: What you have to have lots of in order to open up the door to success—PUSH & PULL

S. Africa, ignoring world pleas, hangs black poet

PRETORIA (Agencies) — Ignoring world-wide pleas for clemency, South Africa Friday executed black poet Benjamin Moleise while his mother accused the white minority government of extreme cruelty.

The 28-year-old Moleise was hanged at Pretoria Prison for the 1982 murder of security policeman Phillipus Selepe.

The government ignored calls from overseas, including the U.N. Security Council and the British government, to reprieve Moleise. "I did not expect this government would be so cruel. This is a really really cruel government," Mamiwe Moleise, the hanged man's mother, said choking with emotion.

Among a small group of blacks gathered outside the prison was Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

A large contingent of reporters was kept away from the prison by police with dogs guarding against protest and violence.

Fulfilling her son's last wish, Mamiwe Moleise led a group of supporters in singing Nkosi Sikelelwe Afrika, the black liberation anthem, as he was hanged at 7.00 am (0500 GMT).

She said later she had initially been refused entry to the jail but was eventually allowed to see the coffin but not her son's body.

Moleise's lawyer, Prescilla Jana, who mounted a desperate campaign for a reprieve that was rejected by President P.W. Botha, said the executed man would be buried in a state cemetery but no date has been fixed for the funeral.

Winnie Mandela, a banned person who may be quoted in South Africa for her opposition to the authorities, held hands with Marina Bockel, wife of the French

cultural attaché, outside the prison gate.

"I have just come to mourn," said Mandela, a black leader in her own right who was banished to a remote farming town over eight years ago.

She came to live in Johannesburg's black township of Soweto after her house in the Orange Free State town of Brandfort was burnt down several months ago.

Moleise had said he planned to walk to the gallows singing a black liberation song, but no witnesses were available to give an account of his last moments.

He initially denied any involvement in the murder at the Mamelodi township near Pretoria, but later said he was acting under threats from the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group, fighting for black majority rule in South Africa.

In August, the supreme court granted a stay of execution for Mr. Botha to examine whether a reprieve should be ordered, but the request was rejected last Monday.

Nobel Peace Laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu Thursday night joined those seeking clemency for Moleise. His appeal at a rally in Cape Town was followed by unrest as hundreds of black youths ran from the meeting, smashing shop windows in a white suburb.

Tutu had been deeply impressed at a recent meeting in London by ANC leader Oliver Tambo, living in exile in Zambia.

In Lusaka, the ANC had said

that if Moleise was executed, his death would be avenged "in every corner of our land."

Bidding farewell to Moleise, an ANC statement Thursday night said: "To our hero we say 'Hamba Kahle' (go in peace). Your martyrdom will not be in vain. It will inspire us all... to even greater sacrifices and efforts to free our country from racist tyranny."

Police Friday reported extensive overnight violence, mainly in the Cape Town area where a coloured (mixed-race) man was shot dead by police returning fire at protesters who seriously wounded a white policeman.

A police statement said the policeman was hit by "heavy calibre" bullets in the Athlone coloured suburb of Cape Town. Protesters fired at police on five other occasions.

At another coloured township, two other policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned.

A total of 23 people were arrested during violent incidents overnight, the statement said.

Europe condemns execution

In Paris French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius observed a minute's silence outside the South African embassy here Friday to protest against the execution of black poet Benjamin Moleise.

Mr. Fabius, a strong opponent of apartheid, staged his protest after South Africa ignored repeated appeals from his government to spare the life of Moleise.

"This is an execution which shows flagrant disregard for human rights by the racist regime of Pretoria," Mr. Fabius said, standing beside the embassy compound overlooking the River Seine.

In Bonn, the West German government condemned the hanging and said it would damage chances for peaceful reform of the apartheid system of white-dominated racial segregation.

In London, Britain's opposition parties denounced the execution Friday of the black South African poet. One legislator accused Pretoria's white-minority government of "putting in the face of world opinion."

The foreign ministers of Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway and Iceland, meeting to discuss tighter sanctions against Pretoria, said the hanging showed it was vital to apply further pressure to end apartheid.

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The five new members will replace the Ukraine, Burkina Faso, Egypt, India and Peru, which relinquished their seats on the 15-nation council at the end of this year.

The other five non-permanent members, whose two-year terms expire at the end of 1986, are: Australia, Denmark, Madagascar, Thailand, and Trinidad and Tobago.

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U.S. Defence Department fires back at critics

WASHINGTON (R) — The Defence Department has attacked congressional recommendations to reorganise the U.S. military leadership, but Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger appointed a high-level committee to study the recommendations.

"Based on our experience of nearly five years, we see no need for the type of drastic, fundamental changes... recommended by the (congressional) staff study," Defence spokesman Robert Sims told reporters Thursday.

Under the present administration, he said, "the decision-making machinery is running smoothly and our civilian and military leadership meshes as rarely in the past."

He was commenting on a Senate Armed Services Committee staff report this week which said the Defence Department was plagued by inter-service rivalries, a cumbersome military command and control structure and problems on weapons procurement.

The report recommended a number of steps including abolishment of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) — the senior Pentagon panel of commanders of the different armed services — and replacing it with a military advisory council of lower-ranking officers reporting directly to the president.

Mr. Sims said Mr. Weinberger had appointed a Pentagon "task group" headed by Defence Department General Counsel Chapman Cox to analyse the congressional report.

Democratic Senator Sam Nunn and Republican Senator Barry Goldwater are leading a drive in Congress to reorganise the way the Pentagon prepares and carries out battle plans and how it decides on what weapons to buy and what to pay for them.

The "highly successful" Oct. 10 test involved tracking a Terrier-Malemute rocket 640 kilometres in space with two low-power laser beams from a U.S. Air Force facility on the island of Maui in Hawaii.

The defence department said. Lasers are concentrated beams of light and the Reagan administration is doing research to determine if more powerful beams might one day be used to burn up attacking nuclear warheads as part of the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly known as "Star Wars."

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French writer wins Nobel Literature Prize

SALSES, France (R) — The award of the 1985 Nobel Literature Prize to reclusive novelist Claude Simon, the first Frenchman to be selected since Jean-Paul Sartre refused it in 1964, has thrown the spotlight on a writer whose works are little-known even in his own country.

Mr. Simon helped found the New Novel Movement in the 1950s with compatriots Michel Butor, Nathalie Sarraute and Alain Robbe-Grillet, producing impressionistic books with a disjointed style that owed much to cinema and the visual arts.

"The traditional concept of a novel was somewhat threadbare," the 72-year-old Simon told reporters outside his home in this southern French town after hearing of the award.

"We founded... what some people have called a movement, the New Novel, which is in fact merely a rejection of a concept of the novel in its traditional form which has become a little stale," he said.

He said the award, worth about \$224,000, had been an agreeable surprise, although his name had been put forward several times.

Lars Gyllenstein, secretary of

the Swedish Academy, who announced the award, said all Simon's works were considered, but his latest novel, *Les Géorgiques*, was regarded as one of his most important books.

The book deals with Simon's experiences in the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War in which he fought for the Republican government against the forces of Francisco Franco.

He was born in the former French colony of Madagascar in 1913 and his first novel, *Le Traité du style* (the cheat) was begun before the World War II. It was not published until 1945.

He has written 12 novels since then, dividing his time between writing and wine-producing, but did not catch the public's attention until the publication of *La Route des Flandres* (the road to Flanders) in 1961.

The Swedish Academy said that Mr. Simon's novels had common themes of cruelty, violence and absurdity contrasted with elements of tenderness and loyalty of devotion to work and duty.

He will receive his award from Sweden's King Carl Gustaf in Stockholm on Dec. 10.

Filipino rebels threaten war against government

GENERAL SANTOS, Philippines (R) — Muslim guerrilla leader, the elusive "Chairman" Maes, vowed to rekindle a bloody separatist rebellion unless President Ferdinand Marcos kept promises to allow Muslim autonomy.

In a rare interview in his mountain hideout, Guilan-Naen Pelangking, regional chairman of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), told Reuters the rebel leaders felt betrayed because the pledges made in 1976 in Tripoli had not been met.

The agreement signed in Libya called for merging 13 provinces in the southern Philippines into a single Muslim autonomous region.

It effectively ended a secessionist war launched by Muslims — "Moros" — on Mindanao Island, where Communist guerrillas are now firmly entrenched in some pockets. Some 300,000 people, including soldiers and Moro rebels, died in the conflict.

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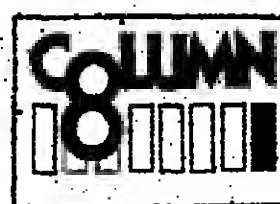
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Indonesians asked to stop smoking for one day

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's heart institute has called on smokers in the world's fifth biggest nation to stop smoking for a day as part of an anti-smoking campaign. Antara News Agency said the institute had named Nov. 12 as Non-Smoking Day. The call will be broadcast throughout Indonesia's 13,500 islands and posters will be displayed across the countryside and in urban centres. Antara said.

Australian army buys 541,000 condoms

CANBERRA (R) — The Australian army recently bought 541,000 condoms for waterproofing guns, a government minister has told the Senate (upper house). "I am assured that the contract for the purchase of these condoms was placed after independent leak-and-burst tests in which the condoms were inflated to a volume of more than 12 litres (five and half gallons)," Senator Gareth Evans said. Speaking for Defence Minister Kim Beazley, Mr. Evans said the tests ensured that condoms could water-proof such items as the gun barrels of tanks. "My advice is that while the practice of placing condoms over rifle barrels is not formally recommended in any army documents, it is understood to be an effective means of waterproofing," he said.

Supermarkets to track down abandoned trolleys

MELBOURNE (R) — Australia's major supermarket chains have taken to the skies to track down lost shopping trolleys, a problem which costs them more than \$4 million a year. The top stores said Friday they are to use a helicopter spotted by ground support units to spot and recover abandoned trolleys in Melbourne's streets and backyards. Each trolley costs about \$100. A spokesman for the chains said the public had an almost complete disregard for their trolleys. Fines for shoppers abandoning trolleys were rarely enforced.

3 out of 4 joggers complain of health problems

TOKYO (R) — Three out of every four joggers complain of health problems, according to a survey released by a group of orthopaedic experts. Hideshige Moriyama, an orthopaedics lecturer at Chiba University, and his fellow researchers reported that 72 per cent of 501 participants in a long-distance race complained of health problems such as knee-joint, calf, ankle and back disorders. Seventy per cent of those polled were aged over 30. Moriyama said disorders could be avoided by taking adequate exercises before running.